51063 Jan Delaval please

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SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Sabiha Qazi Examiner # : 74141 Date: 9/15/01
Art Unit: 1616 Phone Number 305-3910 Serial Number: ~~09/601,672~~ 09/601,672
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2019, CM1 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
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If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, ~~synonyms, acronyms,~~ and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Hair - conditioning agents

Inventors (please provide full names): KAHRE, JOERG et al

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2/6/1998 PCT/EP99/00563

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

Please search for a composition comprising an esterquat.

Pl. see attached sheets

Thank you

Point of Contact:
Jan Delaval
Librarian-Physical Sciences
CM1 1E01 Tel: 308-4498

****

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Searcher Phone #:	4498	AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	
Searcher Location:		Structure (#)		Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up:	9/17/01	Bibliographic	✓	Dr.Link	
Date Completed:	9/17/01	Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time:		Fulltext		Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	10	Patent Family		WWW/Internet	
Online Time:	1 hour	Other		Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

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FILE COVERS 1947 - 20 Sep 2001 VOL 135 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Sep 2001 (20010919/ED)

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=> d all tot 159

L59 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:315003 HCAPLUS
DN 132:339029
TI **Hair** and skin conditioners
IN **Kahre, Joerg**; **Boyxen, Norbert**; Prat Queralt, Esther; Blasquez Fernandez, Jose
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-075
ICS A61K007-50; A61K007-08; A61K007-48
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19851451	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19851451	19981109 <--
	WO 2000027343	A2	20000518	WO 1999-EP8287	19991030 <--
	WO 2000027343	A3	20001116		

W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI DE 1998-19851451 A 19981109 <--
OS MARPAT 132:339029
AB **Hair** and skin conditioners contg. **esterquats** and partial **glycerides**, which sometimes leave the **hair** or skin feeling rough or dry, are modified by addn. of **alc. ethoxylates**, alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides**, and/or polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates, and optionally by further addn. of **fatty alcs.** and/or cyclic carbonates, to improve the sensorial properties of the **hair** or skin. The resulting compns. are water-free, stable during storage, and have a low viscosity as concs. and are self-emulsifying on addn. to aq. phases. Thus, a conditioning

Point of Contact:
Jan Delaval
Librarian-Physical Sciences
CM1 1E01 Tel: 308-4498

shampoo contained Dehyquart F 100 (distearoylethyl hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate + cetearyl **alc.**) 1.5, Lanette O (cetearyl **alc.**) 2.5, Lamesoft PO 65 (coco **glycerides** + **glyceryl** oleate) 2.0, **glycerin** carbonate 1.5, perfume oil, and H2O to 100 wt.%.

ST **hair** conditioner **esterquat glyceride** **alc ethoxylate; ethoxylated alc** **esterquat glyceride** skin conditioner; **oligoglycoside** polyol polyhydroxystearate **hair** conditioner; **glycoside fatty alc** **hair** conditioner; cyclic carbonate **ester hair** conditioner

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, **ethoxylated; hair** and skin conditioners)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18; **hair** and skin conditioners)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**alkyl oligoglycosides; hair** and skin conditioners)

IT Cosmetics
Hair preparations
(conditioners; **hair** and skin conditioners)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; **hair** and skin conditioners)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ethoxylated; hair** and skin conditioners)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fatty; hair** and skin conditioners)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosides**, alkenyl; **hair** and skin conditioners)

IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(partial; **hair** and skin conditioners)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, of soybean; **hair** and skin conditioners)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soya, polyhydric; **hair** and skin conditioners)

IT 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, cyclic **esters** 931-40-8
27924-99-8D, Poly-12-hydroxystearic acid, **esters** with polyols
31694-55-0D, esters with fatty acids 63601-33-2,
Polyquart H 81 65497-29-2, Cosmedia Guar C 261 144747-22-8,
Polyglycerin 12-hydroxystearate 188571-05-3, Gluadin WQ
195889-53-3, Eumulgin VL 75 202833-50-9, Lamesoft PO 65 219918-62-4,
Plantacare APG 1200 267893-39-0, Dehyquart F 100
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(**hair** and skin conditioners)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Anon; DE 19732015 C1 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; WO 9416677 A1 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; WO 9747284 A1 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:603766 HCAPLUS
DN 131:218996
TI **Hair** treatment agent containing **esterquat** and sugar
IN Fath, Bettina
PA Goldwell G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS C07C217-08; C07C219-08
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19810122	A1	19990916	DE 1998-19810122	19980309 <--
	DE 19810122	C2	20000406		
	EP 945124	A2	19990929	EP 1999-103602	19990224 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1998-19810122		19980309 <--		

OS MARPAT 131:218996
AB A **hair** conditioner compn. contg. .gtoreq.1 **esterquat** R1CO(OCH2CH2)xOCH2CH2N+R3R4CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)yCOR2 Y- [I; R1, R2 = (OH-substituted) C8-22 alkyl or alkenyl; R3, R4 = C1-3 alkyl, CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)zH; Y- = anion; x, y, z = 0-5] 0.1-20 .gtoreq.1 mono- and/or oligosaccharide 0.1-20 wt.% confers improved wet and dry combability, feel, manageability, and luster on the **hair**. Thus, a **hair** rinse contained cetostearyl **alc**. 1.00, almond oil 0.50, **ethoxylated glyceryl** cocoate 0.50, hydroxyethylcellulose 1.00, sucrose 0.50, benzophenone-4 0.30, dimethicone copolyol beeswax 0.80, I (R1 = R2 = oleyl, R3 = Me, R4 = CH2CH2OH, Y- = MeOSO3-; x = y = 0) 1.00, decyl **glucoside** 0.50, 1,2-propylene glycol 1.00, dimethicone 0.20, behentrimonium chloride 0.40, perfume 0.30, parabens 0.20, dye 0.20, and H2O to 100.00 wt.%.
ST **hair** conditioner **esterquat** sugar; sucrose **esterquat hair** conditioner
IT **Hair preparations**
(conditioners; **hair** treatment agent contg. **esterquat** and sugar)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; **hair** treatment agent contg. **esterquat** and sugar)
IT Honey
(**hair** treatment agent contg. **esterquat** and sugar)
IT Monosaccharides
Oligosaccharides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**hair** treatment agent contg. **esterquat** and sugar)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 59-23-4, D-Galactose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 97338-06-2 119191-53-6
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**hair** treatment agent contg. **esterquat** and sugar)
RE.CNT 6
RE
(1) Anon; DE 19622815 A1 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; DE 19623763 A1 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; DE 2824025 A1 HCAPLUS
(4) Anon; US 4690818 HCAPLUS
(5) Anon; US 5217711 HCAPLUS
(6) Rompps; Chemie Lexikon 1973, V7.Aufl, PS 1806

L59 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:511005 HCAPLUS
DN 131:149067
TI **Hair**-conditioning agents
IN **Kahre, Joerg; Boyxen, Norbert; Kosboth, Celia ; Goebels, Dagmar; Seipel, Werner**
PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-50
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9939690	A1	19990812	WO 1999-EP563	19990128 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19805703	A1	19990812	DE 1998-19805703	19980206 <--
	DE 19805703	C2	20010503		
	EP 1052972	A1	20001122	EP 1999-907446	19990128 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
PRAI	DE 1998-19805703	A	19980206 <--		
	WO 1999-EP563	W	19990128		

OS MARPAT 131:149067
AB **Hair**-conditioning agents contg. **esterquats**, alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides**, partial **glycerides**, and optionally **fatty alcs.** and/or **fatty alc. ethoxylates** give the **hair** a soft texture and reduce static charges between the fibers. Thus, a **hair** conditioner contained distearoylethyl hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate + cetearyl **alc.** 1.4, cetearyl **alc.** 2.5, hydrogenated palm **glycerides** 0.5, coco **glucosides** 1.5, coco **glucoside** + **glyceryl** oleate 5.0, and H2O to 100 parts.
ST **hair** conditioner **esterquat** alkyl **glucoside**; **glyceride esterquat hair** conditioner; **fatty alc esterquat hair** conditioner
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, **ethoxylated**; **hair**-conditioning agents)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18; **hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**alkyl oligoglycosides**; **hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Hair preparations**
(conditioners; **hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; **hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; **hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fatty, ethoxylated; hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fatty; hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Diglycerides**
Monoglycerides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosides**, alkenyl; **hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(palm-oil, hydrogenated; **hair**-conditioning agents)
IT **11099-07-3, Glyceryl** stearate **25496-72-4, Glycerol** monooleate 32208-04-1
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**hair**-conditioning agents)
RE.CNT 4
RE
(1) Henkel; DE 19651447 C 1997 HCAPLUS
(2) Henkel; DE 19708133 C 1997 HCAPLUS
(3) Henkel; WO 9747284 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Henkel; DE 19652302 C 1998 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:193927 HCAPLUS
DN 130:227540
TI **Esterquats** based on cinnamic acid
IN Copete Vidal, Teresa; Ponsati Obiols, Oriol; Pi Subirana, Rafael; Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Uphues, Guenter
PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C219-10
ICS C07C217-08; A61K007-42
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 902009	A2	19990317	EP 1998-116083	19980826 <--
	EP 902009	A3	20001004		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19738641	C1	19990701	DE 1997-19738641	19970904 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19738641	A	19970904 <--		

OS MARPAT 130:227540
AB **Esterquats** R4N+[CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)mCOR1][CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)nR2][CH2C

H2O(CH2CH2O)pR3] X- [COR1 = cinnamoyl, methoxycinnamoyl, 2-cyano-3-phenylcinnamoyl; R2, R3 = H, R1CO; R4 = C1-4 alkyl, (CH2CH2O)qH; m + n + p = 0-12; q = 1-12; X = halide, alkyl sulfate, alkyl phosphate], R4R5N+[CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)mCOR1][CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)nR2] X- (R1, R2, X as above; R4, R5 = C1-4 alkyl; m + n = 0-12), and R4R6R7N+[CH2CH[O(CH2CH2O)mCOR1]CH2O(CH2CH2O)nR2] X- (R1 as above; R2 = H, COR1; R4, R6, R7 = C1-4 alkyl; X as above; m + n = 0-12) are cationic surfactants with UV-absorbing properties suitable for use in cosmetic sunscreens and for protection of colored textiles from bleaching. The **esterquats** also have a conditioning action on **hair** and skin. Thus, 1.87 mol triethanolamine was **esterified** with 3.2 mol partially hydrogenated tallow **fatty** acids and 0.36 mol cinnamic acid in the presence of 1.5 g hypophosphoric acid at 160.degree. and 2 mbar for 2 h; the product was dissolved in iso-PrOH and **quaternized** with Me2SO4. A **hair** rinse was prepd. contg. this **esterquat** 1.0, cetearyl **alc.** 2.5, dicaprylyl ether 1.0, ceteareth-20 0.8, **glyceryl** stearate 0.5, and water to 100%. A sunscreen cream contained the same **esterquat** 3, lauryl **glucoside** + **polyglyceryl** di(polyhydroxystearate) 4, hydrogenated palm **glycerides** 2, dicaprylyl ether 10, coco **glycerides** 8, octyl methoxycinnamate 4, 4-methylbenzylidenecamphor 3, benzophenone-3 2, TiO2 1, ZnO 1, octyltriazone 1, 86% **glycerin** 5, *and water to 100%.

ST cinnamate **esterquat** prepn sunscreen; fabric photoprotectant cinnamate **esterquat**; conditioner **hair** skin cinnamate **esterquat**

IT Optical filters
(UV; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

IT Fabrics
(denim; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

IT Fabrics
(dyed, photoprotectants for; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

IT Sunscreens
UV stabilizers
(**esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

IT Photoprotectants
(for colored fabrics; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

IT Tallow fatty acids
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(hydrogenated; **esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

IT 221068-45-7P 221071-43-8P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, reactions 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, reactions 621-82-9, Cinnamic acid, reactions 830-09-1, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid 221068-49-1, 2-Cyano-3-phenylcinnamic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(**esterquats** based on cinnamic acid)

L59 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:172573 HCAPLUS
DN 130:200744
TI Aqueous nacreous luster dispersions
IN Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf; Fabry, Bernd; Hensen, Hermann
PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA German
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-50; A61K007-06
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 18

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9909944	A1	19990304	WO 1998-EP5187	19980817	<--
	W: JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	CN 1223564	A	19990721	CN 1997-195236	19970530	<--
	DE 19736906	A1	19990304	DE 1997-19736906	19970825	<--
	DE 19741911	C1	19990114	DE 1997-19741911	19970925	<--
	DE 19810888	A1	19991014	DE 1998-19810888	19980313	<--
	WO 9910319	A1	19990304	WO 1998-EP5209	19980817	<--
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TR, UA, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	AU 9894354	A1	19990316	AU 1998-94354	19980817	<--
	EP 1007508	A1	20000614	EP 1998-947432	19980817	<--
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT					
	JP 2001514166	T2	20010911	JP 2000-507649	19980817	<--
	US 6235913	B1	20010522	US 2000-486413	20000522	<--
PRAI	DE 1997-19736906	A	19970825	<--		
	DE 1997-19741911	A	19970925	<--		
	DE 1998-19810888	A	19980313	<--		
	WO 1998-EP5209	W	19980817	<--		

OS MARPAT 130:200744
AB Novel aq. nacreous luster dispersion concs. contain, relative to the nonaq. part: (a) 1-99 wt.% fatty acid polyglycol **ester** sulfates R1CO2(AO)xSO3X (R1CO = C6-22 acyl; A = CH2CH2, CH2CHMe, CHMeCH2; X = alkali metal, alk. earth, NH4, alkylammonium, alkanolammonium, glucammonium; x = 1-3) as emulsifiers; (b) 0-90 wt.% anionic, nonionic, cationic, ampholytic, and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers; (c) 1-50 wt.% nacreous luster waxes; and (d) 0-40 wt.% polyols, where the sum of (a)-(d) = 100 wt.%. Such concs. provide high brilliance at low concns., have small particle size, low viscosity, and good storage stability, are biodegradable, and are compatible with silicones and other cosmetic ingredients. Thus, a nacreous luster conc. contg. ethylene glycol monolaurate Na sulfate 45, coco **glucosides** 9, cocamidopropyl betaine 5, laureth-4 5, ethylene glycol distearate 20, **glycerin** 5, and H2O to 100 wt.% had a viscosity after 1 and 14 days at 40.degree. of 9300 and 9100 mPa s, resp. A **shampoo** was prepd. contg. this conc. 1.0, Na laureth sulfate 25.0, coco **glucosides** 5.0, cocamidopropyl betaine 8.0, cationic wheat protein hydrolyzate 3.0, laureth-2 1.5, PPG-2-ceteareth-9 1.0, perfume oil 5.0, and H2O to 100 wt.%.
ST pearly luster conc polyglycol **ester** sulfate; nacreous luster fatty glycol **ester** sulfate; anionic emulsifier fatty glycol **ester** sulfate
IT Emulsifying agents
(anionic; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT Emulsifying agents
Pearly materials
Zwitterionic surfactants
(aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT Alkanolamides
Ethers, biological studies
Fatty acids, biological studies
Fatty alcohols
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydroxy fatty acids
Polyhydric alcohols
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters** with fatty acids, sulfates, emulsifiers; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT Aldehydes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoalkyl ethers, sulfates, emulsifiers; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT Waxes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(with pearly luster; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(with polyglycols, sulfates, emulsifiers; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT 56-81-5, **Glycerin**, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene glycol, biological studies 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, **esters** with **fatty alcs.**
25265-75-2, Butanediol 25322-68-3, PEG 25322-68-3D, monoalkyl ethers, sulfates, emulsifiers
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
IT 52849-39-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(emulsifier; aq. nacreous luster dispersions)
RE.CNT 8
RE
(1) Colgate-Palmolive; EP 0413417 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(2) Egyesult Vegyimuvek; HU 10418 A 1975 HCAPLUS
(3) Engel, K; FETTE, SEIFEN, ANSTRICHMITTEL 1986, V88(1), P20 HCAPLUS
(4) Henkel; DE 3843572 A HCAPLUS
(5) Henkel; EP 0376083 A 1990 HCAPLUS
(6) Henkel; DE 19539090 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(7) Hoechst; EP 0581193 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(8) Mitsui Toatsu Chem Ind; JP 61152609 A 1986 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:113774 HCAPLUS
DN 130:172754
TI Aqueous pearlescent concentrates
IN Ansmann, Achim; Behler, Ansgar; Kawa, Rolf; Kreisig, Annette
PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C11D003-37
ICS C11D003-20; C11D001-83; A61K007-50; A61K007-06
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9906514	A1	19990211	WO 1998-EP4580	19980721 <--
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19732708	C1	19990318	DE 1997-19732708	19970730 <--
	AU 9889782	A1	19990222	AU 1998-89782	19980721 <--
	EP 1002038	A1	20000524	EP 1998-941397	19980721 <--
	R: DE, FR				
PRAI	DE 1997-19732708		19970730 <--		
	WO 1998-EP4580		19980721 <--		

OS MARPAT 130:172754

AB Aq. pearlescent concs. contain, in relation to the nonaq. portion: (a) 1-99.1% **fatty** ether R1(OCnH2n)xO(CmH2mO)yR2 (I; R1, R2 = C4-24 alkyl or alkenyl with a total of .gtoreq.28 C atoms; x, y = 0-10; x + y = 1-10; m, n = 2-4); (b) 0.1-90% anionic, nonionic, cationic, ampholytic, and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers; (c) 0-40% polyols. These concs. show high brilliance when used in small amts., have small particle size and low viscosity, are stable during storage, and are compatible with silicones in cosmetic prepns. Thus, a conc. contg. I (R1 + R2 = C36; x + y = 4; m = n = 1) 15, **ethoxylated** coco **fatty alcs.** 5, **ethoxylated** coco **fatty alc.** Na sulfate 14, **glycerin** 5, and H2O to 100 parts had a viscosity after 1 and 14 days at 40.degree. of 9600 and 9800 mPa s, resp. A conditioning **shampoo** was prepd. contg. this conc. 5, Texapon NSO 40, Plantacare 1200 5, Dehyton K 10, Lamesoft PO 65 2.5, NaCl 1, and H2O to 100 wt.%.

ST fatty ether emulsifier pearlescent conc; polyoxyalkylene polyol emulsifier pearlescent conc

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C6-22, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT **Diglycerides**
Fatty acids, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkoxylated, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkyl group-terminated; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**alkyl oligoglycosides**, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylphenyl group-terminated, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT **Conditioning shampoos**
Emulsifying agents
Pearly materials
(aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Polyhydric alcohols
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Bath preparations
(bubble; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Cosmetic gels

Lotions (cosmetics)
(cleansing; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT **Ethoxylated castor oil**
Ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(emulsifier; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT **Alkyl glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg., emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters** with fatty acids, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters**, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Alditols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters**, with fatty acids, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Skin cleansers
(gels; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mono(fatty acyl)-terminated, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(siloxane-, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(with methylglucose and polyols, emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 25265-75-2, Butanediol 25322-68-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT 8027-95-0 9085-21-6, Cellulose ricinoleate 58561-47-0 68936-89-0, **Polyglycerin** ricinoleate 73905-09-6 74125-37-4 108175-22-0 144747-22-8, **Polyglycerin** 12-hydroxystearate 151030-83-0, Dipentaerythritol 12-hydroxystearate 214976-10-0 220475-89-8 220475-90-1 220475-91-2 220475-92-3 220475-93-4 220475-94-5

220475-95-6 220475-96-7 220475-97-8
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(emulsifier; aq. pearlescent concs.)
IT 50-70-4D, Sorbitol, **esters** with fatty acids 77-92-9D, Citric acid, mixed **esters** with **fatty alcs.**, **fatty** acids, and pentaerythritol 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, **esters** with C6-22 fatty acids 3149-68-6D, Methyl **glucoside, esters** with fatty acids 5391-18-4D, Butyl **glucoside, esters** with fatty acids 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, trialkyl **esters** 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, **esters** with fatty acids 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, **esters** with fatty acids 25618-55-7D, **Polyglycerin, esters** 27836-64-2D, Lauryl **glucoside, esters** with fatty acids
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(emulsifiers; aq. pearlescent concs.)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Henkel Kgaa; DE 3843572 A 1990 HCAPLUS
(2) Henkel Kgaa; DE 4103551 A 1992 HCAPLUS
(3) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19511570 A 1996 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:640537 HCAPLUS
DN 129:265182
TI Liquid concentrates with pearly luster
IN Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd; Kawa, Rolf
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-075
ICS A61K007-50; C11D001-94
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19725964	C1	19980924	DE 1997-19725964	19970619 <--
	WO 9858621	A1	19981230	WO 1998-EP3545	19980610 <--
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9884382	A1	19990104	AU 1998-84382	19980610 <--
	EP 999822	A1	20000517	EP 1998-934954	19980610 <--
	R: DE, FR				
PRAI	DE 1997-19725964		19970619 <--		
	WO 1998-EP3545		19980610 <--		

AB A conc. for pearly luster compns. such as **shampoos** is provided whose nonaq. moiety contains 1-99.1 wt.% 12-hydroxystearic acid, salts thereof, and/or 12-hydroxystearyl **alc.** and 0.1-99 wt.% emulsifier. These hydroxy compds. provide a brilliant luster at low concns., have a very small particle size, are stable during storage, are biodegradable, and are compatible with other cosmetic ingredients such as silicones; their concs. have low viscosity. Thus, a conc. contg. 12-hydroxystearic acid 25, **ethoxylated** coco **alc.** 5, coco alkyl **glucoside** 9, coco **fatty** acid betaine 5, **glycerin** 5, and water to 100 wt.% had a viscosity of 8000 mPa s after 1 day and 7900 mPa s after 14 days at 40.degree.. A **shampoo** formulation was prepd. contg. this conc. 2, **ethoxylated** coco **fatty alc.** Na sulfate 15, dimethylpolysiloxane 3, coco alkyl **glucoside** 5, **esterquat** 1.5, and water to 100 wt.%.
ST pearly luster conc **shampoo** hydroxystearate

IT Pearly materials
Shampoos
(liq. concs. with pearly luster)
IT 106-14-9, 12-Hydroxystearic acid 106-14-9D, 12-Hydroxystearic acid, salts 2726-73-0, 12-Hydroxystearyl alcohol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liq. concs. with pearly luster)

L59 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:631502 HCAPLUS
DN 129:265178
TI Cationic microemulsions for human **hair**
IN Foerster, Thomas; Claas, Marcus; Franklin, Jutta; Busch, Peter
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-06
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19710155	A1	19980917	DE 1997-19710155	19970312 <--

OS MARPAT 129:265178
AB Cationic microemulsions contg. lipid 0.1-60, nonionic lipophilic emulsifier (HLB value <5) 0.1-10, nonionic hydrophilic emulsifier (HLB value .gtoreq.10) 1-10, and cationic surfactant or water-sol. cationic polymer 0.1-5 wt.% are completely transparent and are useful as antistatic agents in **hair**-conditioning prepns. to improve the combability of the **hair**. Thus, a **hair** conditioner contained iso-Pr stearate 15, di-n-octyl ether 15, **glycerin** monooleate 5, C12-16-alkyl **oligoglucoside** 5, C8-16-alkyl **oligoglucoside** 6.75, Dehyquart AU46 [methyl-N,N-bis(acyloxyethyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium methosulfate] 2.0, iso-PrOH 0.22, and water to 100 parts.
ST **hair** conditioner cationic microemulsion
IT Ethers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C12-24; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**alkyl oligoglycosides**; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT Cationic surfactants
Hair conditioners
Microemulsions
(cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT Polyhydric **alcohols**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters** with **fatty** acids; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT Emulsifying agents

(nonionic, hydrophilic and lipophilic; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT Cationic polyelectrolytes
(water-sol.; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(with polyols; cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)
IT 112-10-7, Isopropyl stearate 629-82-3, Di-n-octyl ether **25496-72-4, Glycerin** monooleate 166024-31-3, Dehyquart AU 46 212956-67-7, Plantacare 1200 213190-84-2, Plantacare 2000 213328-96-2, Dehyquart D 6003
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic microemulsions for human **hair**)

L59 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:493810 HCAPLUS
DN 129:126891
TI Self-emulsifying preparations
IN Bigorra, Joaquin; Prat Queralt, Esther; Pi Subirana, Rafael
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-50; A61K009-10; C07C219-08; C07C069-30
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19732015	C1	19980723	DE 1997-19732015	19970725 <--
	EP 893120	A2	19990127	EP 1998-113304	19980716 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1997-19732015		19970725 <--		

OS MARPAT 129:126891
AB A mixt. of **esterquats** 20-25, oils 60-65, and C6-14 partial **glyceride** emulsifiers 10-20 wt.% (sum = 100 wt.%) spontaneously forms a stable, homogeneous emulsion in water which can be used directly as e.g. a **hair** conditioner. Thus, a mixt. of Me-**quaternized** dipalmitoyltriethanolamine methosulfate 25, cetylstearyl alc. 60, and **glyceryl** laurate 15 wt.% was mixed with water to form a 4 wt.% emulsion which remained clear for .gtoreq.7 days. The viscosity of the emulsion was 4400 and 4550 mPa s after 24 h and 7 days, resp.
ST cosmetic emulsion **esterquat** oil **glyceride**; **hair** emulsion **esterquat** oil **glyceride**
IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C6-14; self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)
IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters** with hydroxystearic acid; self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)
IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosides, alkyl** and alkenyl; self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)
IT Emulsifying agents
(partial **glycerides**; self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)
IT Cosmetic emulsions

Hair preparations
(self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)
IT C16-18 alcohols
Fatty alcohols
Lipids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)
IT 102-71-6, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty **esters, quaternized**; self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)
IT 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, coco alkyl **glycosides** 106-14-9D, **esters** with polyols **11099-07-3, Glyceryl** stearate 37318-95-9 210417-85-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(self-emulsifying cosmetic prepns.)

L59 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:13827 HCAPLUS
DN 128:92980
TI Cosmetic preparations based on cationic and nonionic surfactants
IN **Kahre, Joerg**; Prat Queralt, Ester; **Boyxen, Norbert**; Guckenbiehl, Bernhard
PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien, Germany; Kahre, Joerg; Prat Queralt, Ester; Boyxen, Norbert; Guckenbiehl, Bernhard
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-50
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9747284	A1	19971218	WO 1997-EP2898	19970604 <--
	W: JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19623763	A1	19980108	DE 1996-19623763	19960614 <--
	DE 19623763	C2	19990826		
	EP 910338	A1	19990428	EP 1997-928146	19970604 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 2000512286	T2	20000919	JP 1998-501151	19970604 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19623763	A	19960614 <--		
	WO 1997-EP2898	W	19970604 <--		

OS MARPAT 128:92980
AB Novel cosmetic prepns. for **hair** and skin care contain (a) **esterquats**; (b) sorbitan **esters**, polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates, and/or **glycerides**; and possibly (c) alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides** and/or **fatty** acid N-alkyl-N-polyhydroxyalkylamides. The agents confer improved softness on the **hair** and a particularly pleasant feel to the skin. Thus, 4 g of a **shampoo** emulsion conc. contg. distearoylethyl hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate 25.0, stearyl **alc.** 70.0, Dehymuls PGPH 2.5, and Plantaren APG 1200 2.5 wt.% was mixed with 25 g Plantaren PS 10 and dild. with 69 mL H2O, and 2 g NaCl was added to adjust the viscosity.
ST cosmetic cationic nonionic surfactant; **shampoo esterquat** nonionic surfactant
IT Fatty amides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(N-alkyl-N-polyhydroxyalkyl; cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**alkyl oligoglycosides**; cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
IT Cosmetics
(cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters** with 12-hydroxystearic acid; cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosides**, alkenyl; cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
IT Coco amides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(with N-methylglucamine; cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)
IT 106-14-9D, 12-Hydroxystearic acid, **esters** with polyols
1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate 6284-40-8D, N-Methylglucamine, amides with coco fatty acids 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, **esters**
25496-72-4, **Glyceryl** oleate 144747-22-8 183023-68-9, Plantaren APG 1200
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic prepns. based on cationic and nonionic surfactants)

L59 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:8348 HCAPLUS
DN 128:79798
TI Aqueous pearly luster concentrates
IN Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-075
ICS A61K007-50; C11D001-94; C11D001-83
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19622968	A1	19971211	DE 1996-19622968	19960607 <--
	DE 19622968	C2	20000817		
	CA 2257966	AA	19971218	CA 1997-2257966	19970530 <--
	WO 9747274	A2	19971218	WO 1997-EP2824	19970530 <--
	WO 9747274	A3	19980226		
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, NO, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9730311	A1	19980107	AU 1997-30311	19970530 <--
	AU 726635	B2	20001116		
	EP 910329	A2	19990428	EP 1997-925027	19970530 <--

R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
JP 2000511913 T2 20000912 JP 1998-501135 19970530 <--
US 6228831 B1 20010508 US 1999-202083 19990506 <--
PRAI DE 1996-19622968 A 19960607 <--
WO 1997-EP2824 W 19970530 <--
OS MARPAT 128:79798
AB Aq. concs. with a pearly luster are provided which contain (based on the nonaq. portion) 1-99.1 wt.% C.gtoreq.24 **fatty alcs.**, **fatty** ketones, **fatty** ethers, or **fatty** carbonates, 0.1-90 wt.% anionic, nonionic, cationic, ampholytic, and/or zwitterionic surfactants, and 0-40 wt.% polyols. These concs. provide excellent brilliance of luster even at low concns., have low viscosity and good stability during storage, and are biodegradable and compatible with problematic ingredients such as silicones. Thus, a conc. contg. C32-48 **fatty alcs.** 25,**ethoxylated** coco **fatty alcs.** 5, coco alkyl **glucosides** 9, coco **fatty** acid betaines 5, **glycerin** 5, and H2O to 100 wt.% had a viscosity (in mPa s) of 8100 after 1 day and 7900 after 14 days at 40.degree. and did not become turbit during storage. A **shampoo** formulation contained this conc. 2, **ethoxylated** coco **fatty alc.** Na sulfate 15, dimethylpolysiloxane 3, coco alkyl **glucoside** 5, **esterquat** 1.5, and H2O to 100 wt.%.
ST pearly luster conc **fatty alc**; ketone **fatty** pearly luster conc; ether **fatty** pearly luster conc; carbonate **fatty** pearly luster conc
IT Pearly materials
(aq. pearly luster concs.)
IT Ethers, biological studies
Fatty alcohols
Ketones, biological studies
Polyhydric alcohols
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aq. pearly luster concs.)
IT 56-81-5, **Glycerin**, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene glycol, biological studies 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, **esters** with **fatty alcs.** 504-53-0, Stearone 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate 5346-14-5, Distearyl carbonate 6297-03-6, Distearyl ether 25265-75-2, Butanediol 25322-68-3, PEG 171599-79-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aq. pearly luster concs.)

L59 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:812211 HCAPLUS
DN 128:49847
TI Aqueous pearlescent concentrates
IN Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf; Podubrin, Stefan; Westfechtel, Alfred
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C11D001-94
ICS C11D001-83; A61K007-075; A61K007-50
ICA C07C069-675; C07C069-40; C07C031-18; C07C043-10; C07C043-13; C07H015-04; C07C229-00
CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19621681	A1	19971204	DE 1996-19621681	19960530 <--
DE 19621681	C2	19990624		

CA 2257257 AA 19971211 CA 1997-2257257 19970522 <--
WO 9746209 A1 19971211 WO 1997-EP2617 19970522 <--
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AU 9729597 A1 19980105 AU 1997-29597 19970522 <--
AU 722400 B2 20000803
EP 910328 A1 19990428 EP 1997-923976 19970522 <--
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
CN 1219865 A 19990616 CN 1997-194997 19970522 <--
JP 2000514410 T2 20001031 JP 1998-500153 19970522 <--
US 6235702 B1 20010522 US 1999-194410 19990331 <--
PRAI DE 1996-19621681 A 19960530 <--
WO 1997-EP2617 W 19970522 <--

AB The title concs., useful as pearlescent waxes for the manuf. of surfactant compns., comprise (A) **esters** of polybasic, optionally OH-substituted carboxylic acids, e.g., tartaric, malic, citric or succinic acid with C6-22 **fatty alcs.**, (B) emulsifiers, and (C) polyols. For example, a **hair shampoo** contained tartaric acid monocetearyl **esters** 20, ethylene glycol distearate 5, coco alkyl **glucosides** 15, coco **fatty** acid betaines 4 and **glycerol** 5 parts in H_2O.

ST pearlescent wax aq conc manuf; cetearyl tartarate pearlescent wax conc; coco alkyl **glucoside** emulsifier pearlescent wax; betaine coco emulsifier pearlescent wax; **glycerol** pearlescent wax aq conc manuf; **hair shampoo** pearlescent wax aq conc

IT Amphoteric surfactants
Anionic surfactants
Cationic surfactants
Nonionic surfactants
Zwitterionic surfactants
(aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)

IT Emulsifying agents
(aq. pearlescent concs. contg. zwitterionic surfactants and **esterquats** as)

IT Waxes
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(aq. pearlescent concs. for)

IT Betaines
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(coco alkyl, surfactants; aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)

IT **Alkyl glycosides**
Ethoxylated alcohols
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(coco, surfactants; aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)

IT Acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polybasic, **esters**, with C6-22 alcs.; aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)

IT Pearly materials
(waxes; aq. pearlescent concs.)

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerol**, uses 57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene glycol, uses 77-92-9D, Citric acid, di-coco alkyl **esters** 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 110-15-6D, Succinic acid, **esters** with C16-18 alcs. 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate 6915-15-7D, Malic acid, **esters** with C16-18 alcs. 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26720-12-7, Distearyl succinate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(aq. pearlescent concs. contg.)

L59 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:798470 HCAPLUS
DN 128:53027
TI Modern formulations for **hair** aftercare

AU **Kahre, Joerg**; Prat, Esther
CS Henkel K.-G.a.A., Duesseldorf, Germany
SO Parfuem. Kosmet. (**1997**), 78(11), 12-14
CODEN: PAKOAL; ISSN: 0031-1952
PB Huethig GmbH
DT Journal
LA German
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB The influence was analyzed of chain length of **fatty alcs** . on **hair** grip, luster, and combability to describe possible formulations and effects of **esterquats**. **Hair** grip and combability were improved by myristyl **alc**. compared to cetearyl **alc**. Distearoylethyl-hydroxyethylmoniom-methosulfate with the emulsifiers lauryl **glucoside**/lauryl **glyceride** or lauryl **glucoside/polyglyceryl**-2-dipolyhydroxy stearate improved the **hair** properties compared to Ceteareth-20 and cetrimonium chloride. Concepts were presented of a leave-on-conditioner and a rinsing conc. with **esterquats**.
ST **esterquat** formulation conditioner **hair** aftercare
IT Emulsifying agents
Hair conditioners
(modern formulations for **hair** aftercare)
IT **Fatty alcohols**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modern formulations for **hair** aftercare)
IT **Esters**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**quaternary**; modern formulations for **hair** aftercare)

L59 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:442413 HCAPLUS
DN 121:42413
TI Preparation of solid **esterquats** with improved dispersibility in water
IN Prat, Ester; Bigorra, Joaquim
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany; Pulcra S.A.
SO Ger., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C219-06
ICS C07C217-08; C07C213-06; C07C213-10; A61K007-06; B01F017-42; B01F017-56
ICA C08L071-02; C08G065-28; C07C031-125; C07C033-02; C07C043-02; C07C069-30
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 23, 46
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	DE 4308794	C1	19940421	DE 1993-4308794	19930318	<--
	WO 9421592	A1	19940929	WO 1993-EP3150	19931110	<--
	W: JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	WO 9421593	A1	19940929	WO 1993-EP3152	19931110	<--
	W: JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	EP 689531	A1	19960103	EP 1994-900123	19931110	<--
	EP 689531	B1	19980729			
	R: DE, ES, FR					
	EP 689532	A1	19960103	EP 1994-900800	19931110	<--
	EP 689532	B1	19970528			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, PT					
	JP 08507537	T2	19960813	JP 1993-520554	19931110	<--

	JP 08507538	T2	19960813	JP 1993-520555	19931110 <--
	AT 153653	E	19970615	AT 1994-900800	19931110 <--
	ES 2102183	T3	19970716	ES 1994-900800	19931110 <--
	ES 2119146	T3	19981001	ES 1994-900123	19931110 <--
	US 5718891	A	19980217	US 1994-318864	19941219 <--
PRAI	DE 1993-4308794		19930318 <--		
	DE 1993-4335782		19931020 <--		
	WO 1993-EP3150		19931110 <--		
	WO 1993-EP3152		19931110 <--		

OS MARPAT 121:42413

AB Solid **esterquats**, useful in **hair** prepns., are obtained by **quaternization** of (**ethoxylated**) triethanolamine mono-, di-, or **triesters** with C6-22 **fatty** acids, using an alkylating agent in the presence of a dispersing agent and optionally an emulsifier. The dispersing agent may be a **fatty alc**., **monoglyceride**, or dialkyl ether. The emulsifier is a polysorbate, alkyl **oligoglucoside**, or polyglycol ether of a **fatty alc**. or mono- or **polyglyceride**. Thus, tallow **fatty** acid triethanolamine **ester** was **quaternized** with (MeO)2SO2 in the presence of either tallow **fatty alc**., **glycerin** monostearate, or di-n-octyl ether as dispersing agent. A **hair** rinse contg. this **esterquat** 5.7, Eumulgin B2 0.5, and water to 100 wt.% maintained a viscosity of 8000-9000 mPa for 15 days.

ST **esterquat hair** prepn

IT Dispersing agents
Emulsifying agents
(**quaternized** triethanolamine fatty **ester** prepn. in presence of)

IT Ethers, uses
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(**quaternized** triethanolamine fatty **ester** prepn. in presence of, as dispersing agents)

IT Polyethers, uses
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(**quaternized** triethanolamine fatty **ester** prepn. in presence of, as emulsifying agents)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(alkyltris(hydroxyethyl), ethoxylated, **esters**, prepn. of, with improved dispersibility, for **hair** prepns.)

IT **Alcohols, uses**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(**fatty, quaternized** triethanolamine **fatty ester** prepn. in presence of, as dispersing agents)

IT **Glycerides, uses**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(mono-, **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty **ester** prepn. in presence of, as dispersing agents)

IT Fatty acids, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(tallow, **esterification** of, with triethanolamine)

IT 102-71-6DP, fatty **esters**, **quaternized**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, with improved dispersibility, for **hair** prepns.)

IT 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, fatty **esters**, ethoxylated 25191-16-6D, Polyglucose, alkyl ethers 25618-55-7D, **Polyglycerol**, fatty **esters**, ethoxylated
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**quaternized** triethanolamine fatty **ester** prepn. in presence of, as emulsifying agents)

=> d all tot 161

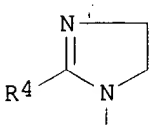
L61 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:381818 HCAPLUS
DN 133:32091
TI Manufacture and use of new amide **esterquats**
IN Bonastre, Gilabert Nuria; Bigorra, Joaquin; Pi, Subirana Rafael
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C233-35
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): **62**

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19855955	A1	20000608	DE 1998-19855955	19981204 <--

OS MARPAT 133:32091
GI



CH_2CH_2OH II

AB Cationic surfactants [R3N+Q(Q1)Q2] X- [I; Q = R1CONHCH2CH2; Q1 = CH2CHR5O(CH2CHR5O)mR2; Q2 = CH2CHR5O(CH2CHR5O)nR2; R1CO = (un)satd. C6-22 acyl; R2 = H, (un)satd. C6-22 acyl; R3 = C1-4 alkyl; R5 = H, Me; X = halide, methosulfate; m + n = 0, 1-9], useful in cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulations, in laundry detergents and cleaning compns., and as fiber finishing and fabric softening agents, were manufd. by hydrolyzing imidazolines [II; R4 = C5-21 (un)satd. alkyl] with H2O and then alkoxylating, **esterifying** with fatty acids and **quaternizing** the hydrolyzed linear products. II derived from C12-18 fatty acids are preferred. I are easily dispersable in cold H2O and are chem. more stable than the **esterquats** with 2 **ester** groups. Thus, a title **esterquat** was manufd. by heating partially hardened palm oil fatty acid with aminoethylethanolamine in the presence of hypophosphoric acid, ethoxylating the resulting imidazoline, **esterifying** the ethoxylates with partially hardened palm oil fatty acids and **quaternizing** the products with Me2SO4. Numerous cosmetic formulations contg. I are given.

ST amide **esterquat** manuf cosmetic prepn; aminoethylethanolamine palm oil fatty acid imidazoline prepn hydrolysis **esterquat**; ethoxylation hydrolyzed palm oil fatty acid imidazoline **esterquat** manuf

IT Surfactants
(cationic; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats** as)

IT Detergents
(laundry; manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use in)

IT Fabric softeners
(manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use as)

IT Cosmetics
Detergents
Drugs
(manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use in)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(palm-oil, **esters**, with hydrolyzed and ethoxylated palm oil fatty acid imidazolines; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(palm-oil, imidazolines with aminoethylethanolamine, hydrolyzed, alkoxylated, fatty acid **esters**; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

IT 75-21-8DP, Ethylene oxide, reaction products with hydrolyzed palm oil fatty acid imidazolines, fatty acid **esters** 111-41-1DP, imidazolines with palm oil fatty acids, hydrolyzed, alkoxylated, fatty acid **esters**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

RE.CNT 1
RE
(1) Anon; EP 0643128 A1 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:349139 HCAPLUS
DN 132:336353
TI **Quaternary** ammonium **ester** compounds as dispersants for oil-based pigments, especially for cosmetics
IN Amela, Conesa Cristina; Prat, Queralt Ester
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM B01F017-18
ICS C09D017-00; A61K007-00; C07C219-06
CC 48-4 (Unit Operations and Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): **62**

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19853846	A1	20000525	DE 1998-19853846	19981123 <--
	EP 1004355	A2	20000531	EP 1999-122643	19991113 <--
	EP 1004355	A3	20000913		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI DE 1998-19853846 A 19981123 <--
OS MARPAT 132:336353
AB **Quaternary** ammonium **esters**, useful as dispersants for oil-phase pigments, are of general formula (I), [R1CO(OCH2CH2)mOCH2CH2][CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)pR2][CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)nR2](R4)(R5)N+.X-, in which R1CO is C6-22-acyl, R2 and R3 = H or R1CO; R4 = C1-4-alkyl or (CH2CH2O)qH when R5 is CH2CH2O(CH2CH2O)pR3 (otherwise R4 and R5 are C1-4-alkyl); m, n, and p = 0-12; q = 1-12; and X- is a halide, alkyl sulfate, or alkyl phosphate. Other potential structures of I are R4R6R7N[CH2CH[O(CH2CH2O)mOCR1]O(CH2CH2O)nR2].X- or R6R7N[CH2CH2-NH-COR1][CH2CH2-NH-R2].X-, in which R1CO = C6-22-acyl; R2 = H or R1CO; R4, R6, and R7 = C1-4-alkyl; m, n = 0 or 1-12; and X- = halide, alkyl sulfate, or alkyl phosphate. These **quaternary** ammonium **ester** salts are proposed as dispersants for pigments, preferably in an oily (i.e., synthetic **ester**) phase, esp. for cosmetic applications. These dispersions are characterized by a long-term storage stability.
ST **quaternary** ammonium **ester** dispersant oil pigment; cosmetic pigment dispersant **quaternary** ammonium **ester**
IT Alcohols, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, dispersant contg.; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT **Alcohols, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, **ethoxylated**, dispersant contg.; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT **Glycerides, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-10, oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-13, **esters**, oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT Alcohols, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-18, Guerbet-derived, oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT **Glycerides, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-18, oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(C6-22, **esters**, oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(amido group-contg., dispersants; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT Carboxylic acids, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(arom., **esters** with C6-22-fatty alcs., oil phases; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT Carboxylic acids, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic, C2-10, **esters** with C1-22-alcs., oil phases; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg., dispersants; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT **Alcohols, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(**fatty**, oil phases; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT **Castor oil**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, dispersant; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, **esters** with C6-22-fatty alcs., oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT **Polyesters**, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT Cosmetics
(oil-based; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**

RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(oxyalkylene group-contg., dispersants; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT **Glycerides, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(palm-oil, dispersant contg.; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT Alcohols, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, **esters**, oil phases; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT Dispersing agents
(**quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT 161294-46-8, Ethanaminium, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-N-[2-[(1-oxohexadec yl)oxy]ethyl]-, methyl sulfate (salt)
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(dispersant contg.; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F75 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 166024-31-3, Dehyquart au 46 225659-54-1, Dehyquart l 80 267893-39-0, Dehyquart F 100 267895-18-1, Dehyquart C 4046
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(dispersant; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT 27924-99-8, Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer 27941-02-2, Poly[oxy(1-hexyl-12-oxo-1,12-dodecanediyl)]
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(oil phase; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, **esters** with C6-22 alcs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, **esters** with Guerbet alcs.
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(oil phases; **quaternary** ammonium **ester** compds. as dispersants for oil-based pigments, esp. for cosmetics)

RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Anon; DE 3329444 A1 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; DE 4225619 A1 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:315000 HCAPLUS
DN 132:339054
TI Cosmetic use of cation-active mixtures
IN Jackwerth, Bettina; Gassenmeier, Thomas; Amela Conesa, Cristina; Prat, Esther
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-50
ICS A61K007-48
CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19851430	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19851430	19981109 <--
WO 2000027344	A2	20000518	WO 1999-EP8292	19991030 <--
WO 2000027344	A3	20001116		

W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE
EP 1131046 A2 20010912 EP 1999-971698 19991030 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
PRAI DE 1998-19851430 A 19981109 <--
WO 1999-EP8292 W 19991030
OS MARPAT 132:339054
AB Cationic surfactant mixts. contg. **esterquats**, oils, and fatty alcs., preferably in the form of emulsions, are useful for prodn. of skin-cleansing and -conditioning compns. which spread rapidly and are absorbed rapidly without leaving a residue. Thus, a cream was prepd. contg. Dehyquart F 75 1.0, Emulgade SE 5.0, Cetiol SN 3.0, Cetiol V 3.0, hydrolyzed keratin 40.0, 86% glycerin 3.0, preservative, and H2O to 100 wt.%.
ST skin cleanser moisturizer cationic surfactant; **esterquat** oil fatty alc skin conditioner
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, Lanette O; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C8-10, Myritol 318; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, reactions**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(amino, **esters**, with **fatty** acids, alkylation of; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arom., **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(branched; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Bath preparations
(bubble; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(cleansing; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(conditioners; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Beeswax
Sunscreens
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Ethers, biological studies
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Naphthenes
Paraffin oils
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic, **esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(epoxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated coco, Cetiol HE; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Epoxides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty alkyl, carboxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fatty**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Castor oil**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, Eumulgin HRE 60; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers, emulsions; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, **esters**, with **fatty** acids; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT 111-03-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Monomuls 90O18; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 104-76-7D, 2-Ethylhexanol, **esters** with fatty acids 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 629-82-3, Cetiol OE 1680-31-5, Dioctyl carbonate 3687-46-5, Cetiol V 17673-56-2, Cetiol J 600 **31566-31-1**, Cutina GMS **31694-55-0D**, **esters** with fatty acids 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F 75 66082-42-6, Lameform TGI 74565-11-0, Finsolv TN 137802-13-2, Cetiol SN 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 178463-40-6, Plantaren 818 178966-46-6, Euperlan PK 3000AM 179529-83-0, Lamesoft LMG 186322-48-5, Cetiol PGL 188012-81-9, Emulgade SE 195889-53-3, Eumulgin VL 75 215934-26-2, Emulgade PL 6850
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

L61 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:314999 HCAPLUS
DN 132:339053
TI Cosmetic use of cation-active mixtures
IN Jackwerth, Bettina; Gassenmeier, Thomas; Amela Conesa, Cristina; Prat,

Esther
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-50
CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19851429	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19851429	19981109 <--
WO 2000027354	A1	20000518	WO 1999-EP8286	19991030 <--
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1128808	A1	20010905	EP 1999-955924	19991030 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRAI DE 1998-19851429 A 19981109 <--
WO 1999-EP8286 W 19991030
OS MARPAT 132:339053
AB Cationic surfactant mixts. contg. **esterquats**, oils, fatty alcs., and fatty alc. polyglycol ethers, preferably in the form of emulsions, are useful for prodn. of skin-cleansing and -conditioning compns. which spread rapidly and are absorbed rapidly without leaving a residue. Thus, a bubble bath compn. contained Plantacare PS 10 22.0, Dehyquart C 4046 1.0, Dehyton PK 45 15.0, Cetiol HE 2.0, Gluadin WK 2.0, Euperlan PK 3000 AM 5.0, preservative, and H2O to 100 wt.%.
ST skin cleanser moisturizer cationic surfactant; **esterquat** oil fatty alc skin conditioner
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, Lanette O; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, **ethoxylated**, Eumulgin B 1, Eumulgin B 2; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C8-10, Myritol 318; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, reactions**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(amino, **esters**, with (**ethoxylated**) **fatty** acids, alkylation of; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arom., **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(branched; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Bath preparations
(bubble; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(cleansing; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, **ethoxylated**, Arlypon F; cosmetic use of cation-active

mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(conditioners; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Beeswax
Sunscreens
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Ethers, biological studies
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Naphthenes
Paraffin oils
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic, **esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(epoxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated coco, Cetiol HE; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Epoxides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty alkyl, carboxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fatty, ethoxylated**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fatty**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Castor oil**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, Eumulgin HRE 60; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers, emulsions; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(polyhydric, **esters**, with **fatty** acids; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT 111-03-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Monomuls 90O18; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 104-76-7D, 2-Ethylhexanol, **esters** with fatty acids 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 629-82-3, Cetiol OE 1680-31-5, Dioctyl carbonate 3687-46-5, Cetiol V 17673-56-2, Cetiol J 600 **31566-31-1**, Cutina GMS **31694-55-0D**, **esters** with fatty acids 66082-42-6, Lameform TGI 74565-11-0, Finsolv TN 137802-13-2, Cetiol SN 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 178463-40-6, Plantaren 818 178966-46-6, Euperlan PK 3000AM 179529-83-0, Lamesoft LMG 186322-48-5, Cetiol PGL 188012-81-9, Emulgade SE 195889-53-3, Eumulgin VL 75 215934-26-2, Emulgade PL 6850 267895-18-1, Dehyquart C 4046
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

L61 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:314998 HCAPLUS
DN 132:339052
TI Cosmetic use of cation-active mixtures
IN Jackwerth, Bettina; Gassenmeier, Thomas; Amela Conesa, Cristina; Prat, Esther
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-50; A61K007-075
CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19851427	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19851427	19981109 <--
	WO 2000027355	A1	20000518	WO 1999-EP8288	19991030 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9964760	A1	20000529	AU 1999-64760	19991030 <--
	EP 1131049	A1	20010912	EP 1999-952639	19991030 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	DE 1998-19851427	A	19981109 <--		
	WO 1999-EP8288	W	19991030		

OS MARPAT 132:339052
AB Cationic surfactant mixts. contg. **esterquats**, oils, and partial glycerides, preferably in the form of emulsions, are useful for prodn. of skin-cleansing and -conditioning compns. which spread rapidly and are absorbed rapidly without leaving a residue. Thus, a moisturizing emulsion contained Dehyquart F 100 1.0, Emulgade SE 5.0, Cetiol SN 3.0, Cetiol V 3.0, hydrolyzed keratin 60.0, 86% glycerin 3.0, preservative, and H2O to 100 wt.%.
ST skin cleanser moisturizer cationic surfactant; **esterquat** oil glyceride skin conditioner
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(C16-18, Lanette O; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C8-10, Myritol 318; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino, **esters**, with (**ethoxylated**) glycerides; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arom., **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(branched; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Bath preparations
(bubble; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(cleansing; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(conditioners; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Beeswax
Sunscreens
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Ethers, biological studies
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Naphthenes
Paraffin oils
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic, **esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(epoxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated coco, Cetiol HE; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Epoxides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty alkyl, carboxy, reaction products; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fatty**; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Castor oil**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, Eumulgin HRE 60; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers, emulsions; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, **esters**, with **fatty** acids; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT 111-03-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Monomuls 90O18; cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)
IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 104-76-7D, 2-Ethylhexanol, **esters** with fatty acids 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, fatty alkyl **esters** 629-82-3, Cetiol OE 1680-31-5, Dioctyl carbonate 3687-46-5, Cetiol V 17673-56-2, Cetiol J 600 **31566-31-1**, Cutina GMS **31694-55-0D**, **esters** with fatty acids 66082-42-6, Lameform TGI 74565-11-0, Finsolv TN 137802-13-2, Cetiol SN 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 178463-40-6, Plantaren 818 178966-46-6, Euperlan PK 3000AM 179529-83-0, Lamesoft LMG 186322-48-5, Cetiol PGL 188012-81-9, Emulgade SE 195889-53-3, Eumulgin VL 75 215934-26-2, Emulgade PL 68/50 267893-39-0, Dehyquart F 100
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic use of cation-active mixts.)

L61 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:259969 HCAPLUS
DN 132:283928
TI Cosmetic preparations containing **esterquats**
IN Prat Queralt, Esther; Chazaly, Corinne; Jackwerth, Bettina; Gassenmeier, Thomas Otto
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-50
ICS A61K007-48
CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000021502	A1	20000420	WO 1999-EP7273	19991001 <--
	W: AU, CN, ID, JP, KR, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19846773	A1	20000420	DE 1998-19846773	19981010 <--

AU 9963318 A1 20000501 AU 1999-63318 19991001 <--
EP 1117377 A1 20010725 EP 1999-950588 19991001 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
PRAI DE 1998-19846773 A 19981010 <--
WO 1999-EP7273 W 19991001
OS MARPAT 132:283928

AB Cosmetic prepns. contg. (a) **esterquats** whose **ester** groups are derived from C8-C18 coco fatty acids, (b) oils, and (c) C1-6 alcs. are characterized in that they spread rapidly and are absorbed quickly and without leaving a residue. Thus, a water-in-oil sunscreen cream contained polyglyceryl-2 dipolyhydroxystearate 2.0, polyglyceryl-3 diisostearate 4.0, beeswax 3.0, coco glycerides 5.0, Dehyquart L 80 (dicocoyl methyltriethanolammonium methosulfate + propylene glycol) 1.0, dioctyl carbonate 5.0, oleyl erucate 2.0, dicaprylyl ether 3.0, panthenol + bisabolol 1.2, Copherol F 1300 0.5, Neo Heliopan Hydro 3.0, Neo Heliopan BB 1.5, Neo Heliopan E 1000 5.0, Neo Heliopan AV 4.0, Uvinul T 150 2.0, 86% glycerin 5.0, preservative, and H2O to 100 wt.%.

ST cosmetic spreading **esterquat** alc; sunscreen spreading **esterquat** alc

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C1-6; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18, **ethoxylated**; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C8-10; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arom., **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(branched; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Bath preparations
(bubble; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Cosmetics
(cleansing; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Fatty acids, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(coco; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Hair preparations**
(conditioners; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Cosmetics
Shampoos
Sunscreens
(cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Ethers, biological studies
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies

Hydrocarbon oils
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Naphthenes
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic, **esters**, with fatty alcs. and polyols; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(epoxy, **esters**, ring-opening products; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters**; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated coco; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Epoxides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty alkyl, carboxy, **esters**, ring-opening products; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fatty**; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Cosmetics
(gels; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Castor oil**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, **esters**, with fatty alcs.; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Melissa
(oil, cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, **esters**, with **fatty** acids; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT Bath preparations
(shower; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)

IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(vegetable; cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)
IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, **esters** with fatty alcs. 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, **esters** with fatty alcs. 629-82-3, Cetiol OE 1680-31-5, Dioctyl carbonate 3687-46-5, Cetiol V 5333-42-6, Eutanol G 9002-92-0, Laureth-2 17673-56-2, Cetiol J 600 **27215-38-9** **31566-31-1**, Cutina GMS 83138-62-9, Polyglyceryl isostearate 137802-13-2, Cetiol SN 144747-22-8, Dehymuls PGPH 164715-16-6, Lamesoft 156 178966-46-6, Euperlan PK 3000AM 179529-83-0, Lamesoft LMG 186322-48-5, Cetiol PGL 188012-81-9, Emulgade SE 225659-54-1, Dehyquart L 80
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)
IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(cosmetic prepns. contg. **esterquats**)
RE.CNT 7
RE
(1) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19651447 C 1997 HCAPLUS
(2) Henkel Kgaa; EP 0852139 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Henkel Kgaa; EP 0879592 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(4) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19652300 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(5) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19652302 C 1998 HCAPLUS
(6) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19732015 C 1998 HCAPLUS
(7) Henkel Kgaa; WO 9939690 A 1999 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:736641 HCAPLUS
DN 131:352866
TI Ethoxylated **quaternary ester** compounds
IN Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Pi Subirana, Rafael; Bonastre Gilabert, Nuria; Wilsch-Irrgang, Anneliese
PA **Cognis** Deutschland GmbH, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C219-06
ICS C11D001-62; C07C217-50; A61K007-50
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): **62**
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9958492	A1	19991118	WO 1999-EP3000	19990504 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19821348	A1	19991118	DE 1998-19821348	19980513 <--
	EP 1077924	A1	20010228	EP 1999-920841	19990504 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
PRAI	DE 1998-19821348	A	19980513 <--		
	WO 1999-EP3000	W	19990504		

OS MARPAT 131:352866
AB The invention relates to **quaternary ester** compds. which have an ethoxylated hydroxy carboxylic acid as their basic framework. These cationic surfactants are suitable for the prodn. of water-white formulations, such as in particular hair rinses and fabric reviving agents. Thus, heating polyethoxylated castor oil (ethoxylation degree 18) 845, triethanolamine 117, oleic acid 17, NaBH4 0.5, and NaH2PO2 0.5 g 4 h at 200.degree. (acid no. falls to <1), stirring 900 g intermediate 4 h at 40.degree. while adding 88 g Me2SO4 portionwise, and

stirring the resulting mixt. 4 h at 65.degree. gave a light yellow transparent liq., which provided a water-white 65% aq. soln.

ST ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester** manuf; fabric reviving agent ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester**; hair rinse ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester**; castor oil ethoxylated triethanolamine oleate **quaternized** manuf

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(castor oil adducts, **esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized**; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Surfactants
(cationic; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT **Hair preparations**
(conditioners; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT Fabric softeners
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT **Castor oil**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated, reaction products, with oleic acid, triethanolamine, **quaternized**; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

IT 77-78-1DP, Dimethyl sulfate, **quaternary** ammonium products with ethoxylated hydroxy carboxylic acids and triethanolamine 102-71-6DP, Triethanolamine, reaction products with ethoxylated castor oil, **quaternized** 25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, castor oil adducts, **esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized** 40716-03-8DP, reaction products with triethanolamine, and castor oil, **quaternized** 185425-09-6DP, reaction products with triethanolamine, and castor oil, **quaternized**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)

RE.CNT 5
RE
(1) Henkel KGAA; EP 0267551 A 1988 HCAPLUS
(2) Henkel KGAA; DE 4308794 C 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) Henkel KGAA; EP 0739976 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(4) Henkel KGAA; EP 0830857 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(5) Huels Chemische Werke AG; EP 0295385 A 1988 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:172568 HCAPLUS
DN 130:213439
TI Cosmetic conditioners containing polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers
IN Hensen, Hermann; Fabry, Bernd; **Kahre, Joerg**
PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-00
CC **62-3** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 18

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9909935	A2	19990304	WO 1998-EP5211	19980817 <--

WO 9909935 A3 19990610
W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
CN 1223564 A 19990721 CN 1997-195236 19970530 <--
DE 19736906 A1 19990304 DE 1997-19736906 19970825 <--
DE 19741911 C1 19990114 DE 1997-19741911 19970925 <--
DE 19828021 C1 19990819 DE 1998-19828021 19980624 <--
DE 19830374 A1 20000113 DE 1998-19830374 19980708 <--
WO 9910319 A1 19990304 WO 1998-EP5209 19980817 <--
W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TR, UA, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AU 9894354 A1 19990316 AU 1998-94354 19980817 <--
EP 1007508 A1 20000614 EP 1998-947432 19980817 <--
R: DE, ES, FR, IT
JP 2001514166 T2 20010911 JP 2000-507649 19980817 <--
US 6235913 B1 20010522 US 2000-486413 20000522 <--
PRAI DE 1997-19736906 A 19970825 <--
DE 1997-19741911 A 19970925 <--
DE 1998-19828021 A 19980624 <--
DE 1998-19830374 A 19980708 <--
WO 1998-EP5209 W 19980817 <--
OS MARPAT 130:213439

AB Cosmetic prepns. contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates R1CO2(AO)xSO3X (R1CO = C6-22 aliph. acyl; A = CH2CH2, CH2CHMe, CHMeCH2; X = alkali metal, alk. earth, NH4, alkylammonium, alkanolammonium, glucammonium; x = 1-3) and cationic, anionic, amphoteric, zwitterionic, or nonionic polymers make hair easier to comb and make skin soft to the touch. When in the form of emulsions, these prepns. show good stability during storage at elevated temps. Thus, a conditioning shampoo contg. ethylene glycol monolaurate Na sulfate 1.0, polyglyceryl-2 bis(polyhydroxystearate) 0.8, cetearyl alc. 3.0, glyceryl stearate 0.5, octyldodecanol 1.0, lauryldimonium hydroxypropyl hydrolyzed collagen 0.5, and H2O to 100 parts markedly improved the wet and dry combability and bending strength of the hair.

ST hair skin conditioner polyglycol **ester** sulfate; polymer cosmetic conditioner glycol **ester** sulfate; ionic polymer cosmetic conditioner

IT Halides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylene halides, condensation products with bis(dialkylamines); cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anionic; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

IT Amines, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(condensation products with polyglycols; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

IT Amphoteric polyelectrolytes
Anionic polyelectrolytes
Cationic polyelectrolytes
Hair conditioners
Skin conditioners
(cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and

polymers)
IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters** with fatty acids, sulfates; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Collagen hydrolyzates
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lauryl(hydroxypropyl)dimonium derivs.; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyacrylates crosslinked with; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Polyamines (polymeric)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyamide-; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Polyamides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyamine-; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Wheat
(**quaternized** proteins from; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Proteins (general), biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**quaternized**, from wheat; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**quaternized**; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Secondary amines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(reaction products, bis-, with alkylene halides; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(with polyglycols, sulfates; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT Polyelectrolytes
(zwitterionic; cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)
IT 1398-61-4D, Chitin, cationic derivs. 9000-30-0D, Guar gum, cationic derivs. 9002-98-6 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-39-8, PVP 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, cationic derivs. 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers, derivs. 9005-25-8D, Starch, cationic derivs. 9011-16-9, Methyl vinyl

ether/maleic anhydride copolymer 25086-89-9 25153-40-6D, Methyl vinyl ether/maleic acid copolymer, **esters** 25609-89-6, Vinyl acetate/crotonic acid copolymer 26590-05-6, **Polyquaternium**-7 29297-55-0D, **quaternized** 52849-39-5 53694-17-0 65829-78-9 71329-50-5, Jaguar C 162 102972-64-5 131479-66-8 136392-68-2 188571-05-3, Gluadin WQ 220982-89-8 220982-90-1
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol **ester** sulfates and polymers)

L61 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:766501 HCAPLUS
DN 130:43111
TI Method for producing hair dye emulsions
IN Pitfield, Adrian; **Kahre, Joerg**; Busch, Peter; Foerster, Thomas; Hensen, Hermann; Tesmann, Holger; Sumser, Markus
PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien, Germany; Goldwell G.m.b.H.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-13
CC **62-3** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9851267	A1	19981119	WO 1998-EP2595	19980502 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19719504	C1	19981210	DE 1997-19719504	19970512 <--
	EP 981321	A1	20000301	EP 1998-924267	19980502 <--
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
PRAI	DE 1997-19719504		19970512 <--		
	WO 1998-EP2595		19980502 <--		

OS MARPAT 130:43111
AB A hair dye compn. is produced economically by prepg. an aq. phase-inversion temp. (PIT) emulsion or microemulsion using emulsifiers selected from alkyl **polyglucosides**, anionic surfactants, **esterquats**, polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates, fatty acid **esters**, fatty alcs., and fatty alc. PEG ethers, after which dyes, couplers, and developers are stirred into the emulsion by a cold process. Thus, an emulsion contg. Emulgade CM 33.3, C8-18-alkyl **glucoside** 9, colloidal silicic acid 9, NH4Cl 3, and aq. NH3 soln. to 100 g (pH 10.5) was prepd. by the PIT process. N,N'-bis(4-aminophenyl)piperidine and resorcinol were stirred into this emulsion at 20.degree.; in the presence of H2O2, hair was dyed dark blonde with this compn.
ST hair dye emulsion prepn
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkyl ethers; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**alkyl oligoglycosides**; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT Microemulsions
(cosmetics; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(**esters** with hydroxystearic acid; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT **Fatty alcohols**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT **Ethoxylated alcohols**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT Anionic surfactants
Cosmetic emulsions
Emulsifying agents
Hair dyes
Oxidative hair dyes
(method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT **Fatty alcohols**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT Cosmetic emulsions
(microemulsions; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosides**, alkenyl; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sulfate **esters**; method for producing hair dye emulsions)
IT 106-14-9D, 12-Hydroxystearic acid, **esters** with polyols
7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, **esters** with polyoxyalkylenes
25322-68-3D, PEG, alkyl ethers 144747-22-8 216500-19-5, Emulgade CM
216500-34-4, Lamesoft PW 45
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for producing hair dye emulsions)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Aeby, J; US 5021066 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(2) Beiersdorf; EP 0820758 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Wella; EP 0490053 A 1992 HCAPLUS

L61 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:709321 HCAPLUS
DN 129:320998
TI Sunscreen containing chitosan
IN Wachter, Rolf; Ansmann, Achim; Kuehne, Sabine
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-42
CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19716070	A1	19981022	DE 1997-19716070	19970417 <--
DE 19716070	C2	20000824		
EP 879592	A2	19981125	EP 1998-106471	19980408 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI DE 1997-19716070 A 19970417 <--

AB Sunscreen emulsions contg. oils, nonionic emulsifiers, chitosan, and UV filters are highly stable even at >50.degree., are water resistant, and are compatible with sensitive skin. A suitable compn. contained coco **glycerides** 10.0, cetearyl **glucoside**/cetearyl alc. (50:50) 4.0, chitosan 0.1, benzophenone-3 2.0, octyl methoxycinnamate 7.5, **glycerin** 5.0, and water to 100 wt.%.

ST sunscreen emulsion nonionic emulsifier chitosan

IT Alkylphenols
Fatty acids, biological studies
Fatty alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkoxylated; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(almond; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(branched; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cetearyl; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Alditols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters** with fatty acids; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Aromatic carboxylic acids
Polyhydric alcohols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esters**; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Emulsifying agents
(nonionic; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**oligoglycosides, alkyl**; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polysiloxane-; sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT Antioxidants

Cationic polyelectrolytes
Cosmetic emulsions
Sunscreens
Water-resistant coatings
(sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT **Alkyl glycosides**
Betaines
Carboxylic acid **esters**
C16-18 alcohols
Diglycerides
Ethers, biological studies
Ethoxylated castor oil
Ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Fatty acid **esters**
Fatty alcohols
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Monoglycerides
Naphthenes
Oxides (inorganic), biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Salts, biological studies
Silicates, biological studies
Tocopherols
Vegetable oils
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sunscreens contg. chitosan)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, aliph. **esters** 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, **esters** 77-92-9D, mixed **esters** 78-22-8 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, derivs. 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivs. 131-57-7, Benzophenone-3 139-44-6, **Glycerol** 12-hydroxystearate 150-13-0 150-13-0D, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, aliph. **esters** 709-50-2D, Methyl .beta.-D-glucopyranoside, mixed **esters** 830-09-1, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid 830-09-1D, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid, derivs. 1306-38-3, Ceric oxide, biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1323-38-2, **Glyceryl** ricinoleate 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological studies 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, trialkyl **esters** 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, **esters** with fatty acids 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 25618-55-7D, **Polyglycerin, esters** 27503-81-7, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 27836-64-2, Lauryl **glucoside 31694-55-0D, esters** with fatty acids 34513-50-3, Octyldodecanol 36861-47-9 68936-89-0, **Polyglycerin** ricinoleate 70356-09-1 84563-61-1 88122-99-0, Octyltriazone 98635-50-8, Methylbenzylidenecamphor 144747-22-8, **Polyglycerin** 12-hydroxystearate 151030-83-0, Dipentaerythritol 12-hydroxystearate 187339-62-4 187412-35-7, **Polyglyceryl** dihydroxystearate 214963-62-9 214976-10-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sunscreens contg. chitosan)

L61 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:406233 HCAPLUS
DN 129:71950
TI Cosmetic preparations containing dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivatives
IN Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-42
ICS A61K007-48
CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19652300	A1	19980618	DE 1996-19652300	19961216 <--
DE 19652300	C2	19981008		
EP 852138	A1	19980708	EP 1997-121571	19971208 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI DE 1996-19652300 19961216 <--

AB Cosmetic prepns. contain dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs. and have high stability at high temps. Thus, a suntan compn. contained ditallow **quaternary** ammonium compd. 5.0, cetaryl **glucoside** and cetyl alc. 5.0, cetareth-20 5.0, dihydroxyacetone 1.0, coco **glycerides** 10.0, oleyl stearate 5.0, **glycerin** 3.0, and almond oil 2.0 and water to 100%.

ST cosmetic dihydroxyacetone tallow **quaternary** ammonium deriv

IT **Fatty alcohols**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C6-18; cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

IT Fatty acid **esters**
Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C6-22; cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

IT **Monoglycerides**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic pr[epns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

IT Cosmetics
Sunburn
(cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Diglycerides
Ethers, biological studies
Naphthenes
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

IT **Quaternary** ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dimethylditallow alkyl, Me sulfates; cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

IT 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic pr[epns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, **esters** with C6-22 alcs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic prepns. contg. dihydroxyacetone and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

L61 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:406232 HCAPLUS
DN 129:85822
TI Cosmetic preparations containing sunscreens and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivatives
IN Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM A61K007-42
CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19652299	A1	19980618	DE 1996-19652299	19961216 <--
	DE 19652299	C2	19981008		
	EP 852139	A1	19980708	EP 1997-121572	19971208 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1996-19652299		19961216 <--		

OS MARPAT 129:85822
AB Cosmetic prepns. contain sunscreens and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs. and have high stability at high temps. Thus, a sunscreen compn. contained ditallow **quaternary** ammonium compd. 5.0, cetaryl **glucoside** and cetyl alc. 5.0, cetareth-20 5.0, 2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate 1.0, coco **glycerides** 15.0, octyldodecanol 5.0, **glycerin** 3.0, and water to 100%.
ST sunscreen tallow **quaternary** ammonium deriv
IT **Glycerides, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C6-10; cosmetic prepns. contg. sunscreens and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)
IT **Diglycerides**
Fatty alcohols
Glycerides, biological studies
Monoglycerides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C6-18; cosmetic prepns. contg. sunscreens and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)
IT Fatty acid **esters**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C6-22; cosmetic prepns. contg. sunscreens and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)
IT Cosmetics
Sunscreens
(cosmetic prepns. contg. sunscreens and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
Ethers, biological studies
Naphthenes
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Tocopherols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic prepns. contg. sunscreens and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, **esters** with C6-22 alcs. 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, **esters**

110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs. 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, derivs. 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivs. 150-13-0D, **esters** or derivs. 830-09-1D, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid, derivs. 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological studies 5466-77-3, 2-Ethylhexyl 4-Methoxycinnamate 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 11129-18-3, Cerium oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 27503-81-7, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 36861-47-9 70356-09-1 98635-50-8, Methylbenzylidenecamphor
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic prepns. contg. sunscreens and tallow **quaternary** ammonium derivs.)

L61 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:727060 HCAPLUS
DN 127:336451
TI Modern concepts for hair care
AU Prat, E.; **Kahre, Jorg**
CS Henkel K.-G.a.A., Duesseldorf, D-40191, Germany
SO SOFW J. (**1997**), 123(12), 819-821
CODEN: SOFJEE; ISSN: 0942-7694
PB Verlag fuer Chemische Industrie H. Ziolkowsky
DT Journal
LA English
CC **62-3** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB It is reported on application and properties of **esterquats** in hair care products. Formulations of **esterquats** were tested by varying the fatty alc. or the emulsifier.
ST **esterquats** hair prepn
IT Emulsifying agents
Hair conditioners
(modern concepts for hair care)
IT **Fatty alcohols**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modern concepts for hair care)
IT **Esters**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**quaternary**; modern concepts for hair care)

L61 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:612394 HCAPLUS
DN 127:252934
TI **Esterquats, quaternary ester** ingredients of hair-rinse preparations
AU Hansen, H.; **Kahre, J.**; Prat, E.
CS Henkel KGaA, Dusseldorf, Germany
SO Pollena: Tluszcze, Srodki Piorace, Kosmet. (**1997**), 41(1), 4-8
CODEN: PTSKDF; ISSN: 0208-8711
PB Bointe Centre
DT Journal; General Review
LA Polish
CC **62-0** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB A review with 4 refs. **Esterquats** are a new class of cationic surfactants developed to meet today's needs. They are synthesized by **esterification** of triethanolamine with fatty acids followed by **quaternization** with dimethylsulfate. The cosmetic-grade **esterquats** with Henkel's trade name Dehyquart F 75 and Dehyquart C 4046 are now a set of emulsion hair-rinse bases available which offer the following advantages: conditioning power comparable to the classical agents, readily biodegradable, non-irritating, non-toxic (LD50>2000 mg/kg), easy to use and manuf.

ST review **Esterquat** hair rinse Dehyquart F75
IT **Esters**, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**quaternary; esterquats, quaternary ester** ingredients of hair-rinse prepns.)
IT **Hair conditioners**
(rinses; **esterquats, quaternary ester** ingredients of hair-rinse prepns.)
IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F75
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**esterquats, quaternary ester** ingredients of hair-rinse prepns.)

L61 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:593242 HCAPLUS
DN 127:238876
TI Modern concepts for hair care
AU **Kahre, Jorg**
CS Henkel KGaA, Dusseldorf, Germany
SO In-Cosmet. 1997, Conf. Proc. (**1997**)., 391-397 Publisher: Verlag fuer Chemische Industrie H. Ziolkowsky, Augsburg, Germany.
CODEN: 64ZPA2
DT Conference
LA English
CC **62-3** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB The advantages of **ester** group-contg. **quaternary** ammonium compds. in modern concepts for hair care are discussed. Formulations of **quaternary** ammonium **esters** could be adapted to different needs by varying the fatty alc. or the emulsifier are described.
ST hair **quaternary** ammonium **ester**
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg.; modern concepts for hair care)
IT **Hair preparations**
(modern concepts for hair care)
IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F75
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modern concepts for hair care)

L61 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:542764 HCAPLUS
DN 123:17431
TI **Esterquat**-a new cationic ingredient for cosmetic formulations
AU Prat, E.; **Kahre, J.**; Totani, N.
CS Pulcra s. a., Barcelona, 08040, Spain
SO Yukagaku (**1995**), 44(4), 341-5
CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X
DT Journal
LA Japanese
CC **62-1** (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB We introduced a new type of cationic surfactant. The **esterquats** [(RCO2CH2CH2)2N+MeCH2CH2OH MeSO4-] are safe and interesting raw materials with respect to their toxicity, dermatol., ecol. and performance. Their efficacy is equiv. to other **quaternary** components like DSDMAC or CTAC. With its comparable applicational profile **esterquats** fit very well into modern concepts for cosmetics and toiletries.
ST **esterquant** cation cosmetic
IT Cosmetics
(**Esterquat**-a new cationic ingredient for cosmetic formulations)
IT Surfactants

(cationic, **Esterquat**-a new cationic ingredient for cosmetic formulations)

IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F 75 161294-46-8, Dehyquart F 30
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**Esterquat**-a new cationic ingredient for cosmetic formulations)

=> d all tot l62

L62 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:383669 HCAPLUS
DN 133:19133
TI Preparation of **esterquat** compositions with low viscosity
IN Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Bonastre Nuria, Gilabert; Pi Subirana, Rafael
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C213-06
ICS C07C219-06
CC **46-3** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 23
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1006103	A1	20000607	EP 1999-123454	19991125 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19855954	A1	20000608	DE 1998-19855954	19981204 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19855954	A	19981204 <--		

AB The title compns., which do not gel even at high concns., are prepd. by (trans)**esterification** of mixts. of tallow fatty acids and hardened beef tallow (mol ratio on fatty acid basis 85-95:15-5) with triethanolamine (I) (fatty acid-I mol ratio 2-2.1:1) followed by **quaternization** with (MeO)2SO2. Adding I (fatty acid-I mol ratio 2.1:1) in portions to a 90:10 (mol ratio) mixt. of tallow fatty acid and hardened beef tallow contg. 0.65 g H3PO2 at 70-165.degree./35 mbar, stirring at 2 mbar for 3 h, and stirring 0.9 mol this product in 78 g iso-PrOH with 0.86 mol (MeO)2SO2 at 60.degree. for 5 h gave a yellowish paste with viscosity of 5 and 20% aq. solns. 106 and 46 mPa-s, resp. (viscosity of 20% soln. after shearing 250 mPa-s).

ST **esterquat** surfactant low viscosity; triethanolamine **ester quaternized**; tallow fatty acid **esterquat**

IT Surfactants
(**esterquats**; prepn. of **esterquat** compns. with low viscosity)

IT **Tallow**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(hardened, reaction products with triethanolamine, **quaternized**; prepn. of **esterquat** compns. with low viscosity)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tallow, triethanolamine **esters, quaternized**; prepn. of **esterquat** compns. with low viscosity)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(triethanolamine fatty acid **ester** methosulfates; prepn. of **esterquat** compns. with low viscosity)

IT 77-78-1DP, Dimethyl sulfate, reaction products with triethanolamine fatty acid **esters** 102-71-6DP, Triethanolamine, fatty acid

esters, methosulfates
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of **esterquat** compns. with low viscosity)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Henkel Kgaa; WO 9101295 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(2) Henkel Kgaa; DE 4308794 C 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) Huels Chemische Werke Ag; EP 0295385 A 1988 HCAPLUS

L62 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:381822 HCAPLUS
DN 133:19141
TI Manufacture of very viscous **esterquat** compositions based on tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixtures
IN Bigorra, Joaquin; Bonastre, Gilabert Nuria; Pi, Subirana Rafael
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C219-10
ICS C11D001-825
CC **46-5** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 5
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19856003	A1	20000608	DE 1998-19856003	19981204 <--
	WO 2000034225	A1	20000615	WO 1999-EP9112	19991125 <--

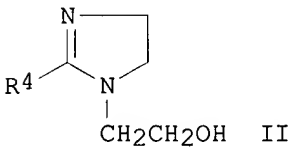
W: US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRAI DE 1998-19856003 A 19981204 <--
AB The title compns. are manufd. by **esterification** of N(CH2CH2OH)3 with molar excess of tallow fatty acids-hydrogenated beef tallow triglycerides mixts. (resp. mol. ratio of fatty acid components in the mixts. 40:60 to 85:15), followed by **quaternization** with Me2SO4.
ST fabric softener tallow fatty **ester** triethanolamine manuf **quaternization** methosulfate; beef tallow **ester** triethanolamine manuf **quaternization** dimethyl sulfate; **esterquat** tallow fatty **ester** triethanolamine methosulfate manuf fabric softener
IT Fabric softeners
(manuf. of very viscous **esterquat** compns. by triethanolamine **esterification** with tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixts. and **quaternization**)
IT **Tallow**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(reaction products, **esters** with triethanolamine, Me-**quaternized**, methosulfates; manuf. of very viscous **esterquat** compns. by triethanolamine **esterification** with tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixts. and **quaternization**)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tallow, **esters**, with triethanolamine, Me-**quaternized**, methosulfates; manuf. of very viscous **esterquat** compns. by triethanolamine **esterification** with tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixts. and **quaternization**)
IT 29463-06-7DP, Tris(hydroxyethyl)methylammonium methosulfate, **esters** with tallow fatty acid-beef tallow mixts.
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of very viscous **esterquat** compns. by triethanolamine **esterification** with fatty acids and **quaternization**)

RE.CNT 1
RE
(1) Anon; DE 19611623 HCAPLUS

L62 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:381818 HCAPLUS
DN 133:32091
TI Manufacture and use of new amide **esterquats**
IN Bonastre, Gilabert Nuria; Bigorra, Joaquin; Pi, Subirana Rafael
PA **Cognis** Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C233-35
CC **46-3** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19855955	A1	20000608	DE 1998-19855955	19981204 <--

OS MARPAT 133:32091
GI



II

AB Cationic surfactants [R3N+Q(Q1)Q2] X- [I; Q = R1CONHCH2CH2; Q1 = CH2CHR5O(CH2CHR5O)mR2; Q2 = CH2CHR5O(CH2CHR5O)nR2; R1CO = (un)satd. C6-22 acyl; R2 = H, (un)satd. C6-22 acyl; R3 = C1-4 alkyl; R5 = H, Me; X = halide, methosulfate; m + n = 0, 1-9], useful in cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulations, in laundry detergents and cleaning compns., and as fiber finishing and fabric softening agents, were manufd. by hydrolyzing imidazolines [II; R4 = C5-21 (un)satd. alkyl] with H2O and then alkoxylating, **esterifying** with fatty acids and **quaternizing** the hydrolyzed linear products. II derived from C12-18 fatty acids are preferred. I are easily dispersable in cold H2O and are chem. more stable than the **esterquats** with 2 **ester** groups. Thus, a title **esterquat** was manufd. by heating partially hardened palm oil fatty acid with aminoethylethanolamine in the presence of hypophosphoric acid, ethoxylating the resulting imidazoline, **esterifying** the ethoxylates with partially hardened palm oil fatty acids and **quaternizing** the products with Me2SO4. Numerous cosmetic formulations contg. I are given.
ST amide **esterquat** manuf cosmetic prepn; aminoethylethanolamine palm oil fatty acid imidazoline prepn hydrolysis **esterquat**; ethoxylation hydrolyzed palm oil fatty acid imidazoline **esterquat** manuf
IT Surfactants
(cationic; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats** as)
IT Detergents
(laundry; manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use in)
IT Fabric softeners
(manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use as)
IT Cosmetics
Detergents
Drugs
(manuf. of new amide **esterquats** for use in)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(palm-oil, **esters**, with hydrolyzed and ethoxylated palm oil fatty acid imidazolines; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(palm-oil, imidazolines with aminoethylethanolamine, hydrolyzed, alkoxylated, fatty acid **esters**; manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

IT 75-21-8DP, Ethylene oxide, reaction products with hydrolyzed palm oil fatty acid imidazolines, fatty acid **esters** 111-41-1DP, imidazolines with palm oil fatty acids, hydrolyzed, alkoxylated, fatty acid **esters**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manuf. and use of new amide **esterquats**)

RE.CNT 1
RE
(1) Anon; EP 0643128 A1 HCAPLUS

L62 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:736641 HCAPLUS
DN 131:352866
TI Ethoxylated **quaternary ester** compounds
IN Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Pi Subirana, Rafael; Bonastre Gilabert, Nuria; Wilsch-Irrgang, Anneliese
PA **Cognis** Deutschland GmbH, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C219-06
ICS C11D001-62; C07C217-50; A61K007-50
CC **46-3** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9958492	A1	19991118	WO 1999-EP3000	19990504	<--
	W: JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	DE 19821348	A1	19991118	DE 1998-19821348	19980513	<--
	EP 1077924	A1	20010228	EP 1999-920841	19990504	<--
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT					
PRAI	DE 1998-19821348	A	19980513	<--		
	WO 1999-EP3000	W	19990504			

OS MARPAT 131:352866
AB The invention relates to **quaternary ester** compds. which have an ethoxylated hydroxy carboxylic acid as their basic framework. These cationic surfactants are suitable for the prodn. of water-white formulations, such as in particular hair rinses and fabric reviving agents. Thus, heating polyethoxylated castor oil (ethoxylation degree 18) 845, triethanolamine 117, oleic acid 17, NaBH4 0.5, and NaH2PO2 0.5 g 4 h at 200.degree. (acid no. falls to <1), stirring 900 g intermediate 4 h at 40.degree. while adding 88 g Me2SO4 portionwise, and stirring the resulting mixt. 4 h at 65.degree. gave a light yellow transparent liq., which provided a water-white 65% aq. soln.
ST ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester** manuf; fabric reviving agent ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester**; hair rinse ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium hydroxy carboxylate **ester**; castor oil ethoxylated triethanolamine oleate **quaternized** manuf
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(castor oil adducts, **esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized**; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)
IT Surfactants
(cationic; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)
IT **Hair preparations**
(conditioners; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)
IT Fabric softeners
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)
IT **Castor oil**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated, reaction products, with oleic acid, triethanolamine, **quaternized**; ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)
IT 77-78-1DP, Dimethyl sulfate, **quaternary** ammonium products with ethoxylated hydroxy carboxylic acids and triethanolamine 102-71-6DP, Triethanolamine, reaction products with ethoxylated castor oil, **quaternized** 25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, castor oil adducts, **esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized** 40716-03-8DP, reaction products with triethanolamine, and castor oil, **quaternized** 185425-09-6DP, reaction products with triethanolamine, and castor oil, **quaternized**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(ethoxylated **quaternary** ammonium group-contg. hydroxy **ester** surfactants)
RE.CNT 5
RE
(1) Henkel KGAA; EP 0267551 A 1988 HCAPLUS
(2) Henkel KGAA; DE 4308794 C 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) Henkel KGAA; EP 0739976 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(4) Henkel KGAA; EP 0830857 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(5) Huels Chemische Werke AG; EP 0295385 A 1988 HCAPLUS

L62 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:926123 HCAPLUS
DN 123:317553
TI Thickened aqueous solutions of **quaternized esters** of triethanolamine and fatty acids
IN **Kahre, Joerg**; Hensen, Hermann; Tesmann, Holger; Prat Queralt, Ester; Wachter, Rolf; **Goebels, Dagmar**
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C217-08
ICS C07C217-28; A61K007-075; C11D001-62
CC **46-5** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	DE 4402527	A1	19950803	DE 1994-4402527	19940128	<--
	WO 9520639	A1	19950803	WO 1995-EP211	19950120	<--
	W: JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	EP 741771	A1	19961113	EP 1995-905640	19950120	<--
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL					
	JP 09508167	T2	19970819	JP 1995-519871	19950120	<--

PRAI DE 1994-4402527 19940128 <--
WO 1995-EP211 19950120 <--
OS MARPAT 123:317553
AB The title solns., useful for fabric softening, hair conditioning, etc., contain sterols and/or sterol derivs. as thickeners and show good viscosity stability during storage. A soln. contg. Me2SO4-**quaternized esters** of triethanolamine and palm fatty acids (Dehyquart F 75) 1.4, Generol 122 1.0, Cutina MD 0.5, Eumulgin B2 0.8, and water 94.2% showed viscosity 4780 mPas, vs. 1810 without Generol 122.
ST **quaternary** ammonium **ester** soln thickener sterol; triethanolammonium **ester** soln thickener sterol; softener fabric **quaternary** ammonium **ester** thickener; hair conditioner **quaternary** ammonium **ester** thickener
IT Fatty acids, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(**esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized**; sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
IT Softening agents
(fabric, **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty acid **esters**; sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
IT Thickening agents
(sterols; for aq. solns. of **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty acid **esters**)
IT **Hair preparations**
(conditioners, **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty acid **esters**; sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, miscellaneous**
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(**ester** group-contg., sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
IT Steroids, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(soya hydroxy, thickening agents; for aq. solns. of **quaternized** triethanolamine fatty acid **esters**)
IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(**esters** with fatty acids, **quaternized**; sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)
IT 32208-04-1, Dehyquart F 75 161294-46-8, Dehyquart F 30
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(sterols as thickeners for aq. solns. of)

L62 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:905366 HCAPLUS
DN 123:290490
TI Thickening agents for aqueous solutions of **quaternized esters** of triethanolamine and fatty acids
IN Bonastre, Nuria; Bigorra Llosas, Joaquim; **Kahre, Joerg**; Hensen, Hermann; Tesmann, Holger
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany; Pulcra S.A.
SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07C217-08
ICS C07C069-22; D06M013-463; B01F017-18; A61K007-075; A61K007-06
ICA C07C043-10; D06M013-224; B01F017-34
CC **46-5** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4400927	A1	19950720	DE 1994-4400927	19940114 <--
	WO 9519416	A1	19950720	WO 1995-EP47	19950105 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 739409	A1	19961030	EP 1995-906310	19950105 <--

R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
JP 09508106 T2 19970819 JP 1995-518816 19950105 <--
PRAI DE 1994-4400927 19940114 <--
WO 1995-EP47 19950105 <--
OS MARPAT 123:290490
AB The title solns. (e.g., for softening of fabrics) are thickened by adding 0.01-0.1% **esters** of fatty acids and glycerol oligomers. An aq. soln. contg. 47.0% Dehyquart AU-46 (Me2SO4-**quaternized** **esters** of 1 mol triethanolamine and 1.64 mol tallow fatty acids) and 0.03% Lameform TGI (I) showed viscosity 136 mPa.s, vs. 28, 46, and 36, resp., with 0, 0.11, and 1.00% I.
ST triethanolammmonium **ester** soln thickener oligoglycerol alkanoate; glycerol oligomer alkanoate thickener triethanolammonium **ester**; softener fabric triethanolammonium **ester** soln thickener; fatty **ester** triethanolammonium soln thickener; triglycerol diisostearate thickener triethanolammonium **ester** soln
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**esters** with triethanolamine, **quaternized**, fabric softeners; oligoglycerol fatty acid **esters** as thickening agents for aq. solns. of)
IT Softening agents
(for fabrics, triethanolamine **ester** salts; triglycerol diisostearate as thickening agent for aq. solns. of)
IT Thickening agents
(oligoglycerol fatty acid **esters**; for aq. solns. of triethanolamine **ester** salts as fabric softeners)
IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(triethanolamine **ester** salts, fabric softeners; triglycerol diisostearate as thickening agent for aq. solns. of)
IT 166024-31-3, Dehyquart AU 46
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fabric softener; triglycerol diisostearate as thickening agent for aq. solns. of)
IT 77-78-1D, Dimethyl sulfate, **quaternization** products with triethanolamine fatty acid **esters** 102-71-6D, Triethanolamine, **esters** with fatty acids, **quaternized**
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fabric softeners; triglycerol diisostearate as thickening agent for aq. solns. of)
IT 66082-42-6, Lameform TGi
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(thickening agents; for aq. solns. of triethanolamine **ester** salts as fabric softeners)

L62 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:703604 HCAPLUS
DN 121:303604
TI Aqueous **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions containing nonionic dispersing agents
IN Purhta, Rolf; Engels, Thomas; Voelkel, Theo; Schambil, Fred
PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM D06M013-463
ICS B01F017-42
CC **46-5** (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 40
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 4242480	A1	19940623	DE 1992-4242480	19921216 <--

WO 9413772 A1 19940623 WO 1993-EP3441 19931207 <--
W: CZ, HU, JP, PL, SK, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
EP 674701 A1 19951004 EP 1994-902704 19931207 <--
EP 674701 B1 19970618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, IT, LI, NL
AT 154632 E 19970715 AT 1994-902704 19931207 <--
ES 2102809 T3 19970801 ES 1994-902704 19931207 <--
PRAI DE 1992-4242480 19921216 <--
WO 1993-EP3441 19931207 <--

AB Title dispersions comprise 15-60 wt.%, preferably 20-40 wt.%, of a **quaternary** ammonium compd. contg. 1-3 **ester** groups in the mol. and a nonionic dispersing agent with HLB 12-20, esp. 15-20. The dispersion may addnl. contain electrolytes, e.g. MgCl2. The dispersions have low viscosity, high softener content, and are storage stable. A dispersion contg. 34 wt.% of a softener prepd. by alkylating the reaction product of 1 mol triethanolamine with 2 mol tallow **fatty** acid with di-Me sulfate, 0.1 wt.% of **ethoxylated** (50 mol) tallow **fatty alc.** (HLB 18), and 0.8 wt.% MgCl2 had initial viscosity 110 and 150 after 1 wk storage, compared to 1800 and paste, resp., for a dispersion contg. 0.1 wt.% **ethoxylated** (7 mol) tallow **fatty alc.** (HLB 11).

ST **quaternary** ammonium softener nonionic dispersant; storage stable concd softener dispersion; **esterquat** softener nonionic dispersant stable; hydrophile lipophile balance dispersant softener

IT Softening agents
(aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
(aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT **Glycosides**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT **Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**ester** group-contg., textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT **Castor oil**
Fatty acids, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated, aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT **Alcohols, uses**
Amines, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(**fatty, ethoxylated,** aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT **Castor oil**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT Dispersing agents
(nonionic, aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions)

IT **Alcohols, uses**
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(tallow, **ethoxylated,** aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT 108-95-2D, Phenol, C8-15 alkyl derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

IT 57-55-6D, 1,2-Propanediol, mono fatty acid **esters**, ethoxylated
7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, uses 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, fatty acid **esters**, ethoxylated 26635-92-7, Ethoxylated stearylamine
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(aq. **quaternary** ammonium textile softener dispersions contg. nonionic dispersing agents)

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L84 ANSWER 1 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-136402 [14] WPIX
CR 1999-456901 [38]
DNC C2001-039886
TI Cleaning compositions for use as, e.g. light duty liquid cleaning composition, comprises surfactant(s), quaternary ammonium complex, and water.
DC A96 A97 D21 D25 E19
IN GORLIN, P; HEFFNER, R J; ROBBINS, C; STRINGER, O D; THOMAS, B
PA (COLG) COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO
CYC 1
PI US 6156712 A 20001205 (200114)* 13p A61K007-075 <--
ADT US 6156712 A Cont of US 1997-974441 19971120, US 1998-206923 19981207
FDT US 6156712 A Cont of US 5929024
PRAI US 1997-974441 19971120; US 1998-206923 19981207
IC ICM **A61K007-075**
ICS C11D015-00; C11D017-00
AB US 6156712 A UPAB: 20010312
NOVELTY - A light duty liquid cleaning composition comprises surfactant(s) (0.5-40%), quaternary ammonium complex (0.1-12%), and water(balance). The surfactant is **ethoxylated** nonionic, **ethoxylated glycerol** compound, alkyl sulfate, **ethoxylated** alkyl ether sulfate, alkyl **polyglucoside**, paraffin sulfonate, olefin sulfonate, linear alkyl benzene sulfonate, sultaine, and/or amine oxide.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A light duty liquid cleaning composition comprises surfactant(s) (0.5-40%), quaternary ammonium complex (0.1-12%), and water (balance). The surfactant is **ethoxylated** nonionic, **ethoxylated glycerol** compound, alkyl sulfate, **ethoxylated** alkyl ether sulfate, alkyl **polyglucoside**, paraffin sulfonate, olefin sulfonate, linear alkyl benzene sulfonate, sultaine, and/or amine oxide. The quaternary complex is of formula (A), (B), (C), or (D). If paraffin sulfonate and **ethoxylated** alkyl ether sulfate are present, their weight ratio is less than one and the composition does not contain a fluorinated organic surface active compound.

R1, R4, R7, R10 = 6-18C alkyl;
m, t, w, v = 2-20;
R2, R3, R5, R6, R8, R9, R11, R12 = 1-3C alkyl;
n, z = 1-5;
X- = chloride, sulfate, bromide, nitrate, or acetate
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(a) a light duty liquid microemulsion composition; and
(b) an all-purpose microemulsion cleaning composition, comprising surfactant(s) (0.5-30% for (a) and 1-30% for (b)), quaternary ammonium complex (0.1-12%), cosurfactant(s) (0.5-15), water insoluble organic compound(s) (0.4-10%), solubilizing agent (0-10%), and water (balance).
USE - For use as light duty cleaning composition, as fabric care cleaning composition, as body cleaning composition, and as all-purpose hard surface cleaning composition for use in e.g., painted woodwork and panels, tiled walls, wash bowls, bathtubs, linoleum or tile floors, and washable wall paper.
ADVANTAGE - The composition exhibits high foaming properties and improved fabric cleaning performance, and contains a new class of surfactants which has a superior performance in removing oily soil.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A12-W12B; D08-B; D11-A01B; D11-A01F; D11-A02B; D11-A03A; D11-A03B; D11-A04; D11-A04A; D11-A06; D11-A09; D11-A11; D11-A12; D11-D01B; D11-D07; **E07-A02H**; E10-A03; E10-A09A; E10-A09B; E10-A22D; **E10-A22E**; E10-E04J; **E10-E04K**; **E10-E04M3**; **E10-E04M4**
TECH UPTX: 20010312
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Agent: The solubilizing agent is 2-4C mono- or di- hydroxy alkanol, which may be an isopropanol, ethanol, and/or propylene glycol, and urea.
Preferred Cosurfactant: The cosurfactant is **glycerol**, polyethylene glycol, and/or polypropylene glycol of formula HO(CH3)CHCH2O)nH. The cosurfactant is preferably glycol monomethyl ether or diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.
n = 2-18, mono 1-6C alkyl ethers and esters of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol of formulae R(X)nOH and R1(X)nOH;
R = 1-6C alkyl;
R1 = 2-4C acyl;
X = (OCH2CH2) or (OCH2CHCH3);and
n = 1-4.

L84 ANSWER 2 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-125481 [14] WPIX
DNC C2001-036603
TI Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate useful for preparation of surface-active compositions and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions contains (hydroxy)polycarboxylic acid amide compounds, .
DC A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19
IN EGGERS, A; NIEENDICK, C; WESTFECHTEL, A
PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 25
PI EP 1061121 A1 20001220 (200114)* DE 16p C11D001-52
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
DE 19927171 A1 20001221 (200114) C11D001-52
ADT EP 1061121 A1 EP 2000-112215 20000607; DE 19927171 A1 DE 1999-19927171 19990615
PRAI DE 1999-19927171 19990615
IC ICM C11D001-52
ICS **A61K007-00**; C11D001-645; C11D001-65; C11D001-835; C11D001-86; C11D001-94
AB EP 1061121 A UPAB: 20010312
NOVELTY - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains (hydroxy)polycarboxylic acid amides.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains:

(a) 1-99.9 wt.% (hydroxy)polycarboxylic acid amides of formula (I);
(b) 0.1-99 wt.% anionic, non-ionic, ampholytic and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers; and
(c) optionally upto 40 wt.% polyols.
Percentages are based on the concentrate and the remainder to 100% comprises water, adjuvants and additives.
R1, R2 = H or OH;
R3 = H, COOH or CONR7R8;
R4 = OH or NR9R10;
R5, R7, R9 = H or upto 22C alkyl or alkenyl;
R6, R8, R10 = upto 22C alkyl or alkenyl;
provided that R3-R9 contain at least 16C. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) preparation of the concentrate and
(2) preparation of opaque and pearl-glazed surface-active compositions from the concentrate.
USE - The concentrate is useful for the production of surface-active compositions e.g. washing agents, rinsing agents and softeners, and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for cleaning and caring for the skin, hair, mouth and teeth.
ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations, see DE 13843572 , DE 14103551 , DE 19622968 , EP 181773 , EP 285389 , EP 205922 , 569843 , 581193 and 684302 , the concentrates provide a higher brilliance when used in smaller amounts and have improved temperature stability on storage. They are also biologically degradable, easy to handle and facilitate the incorporation of problematic substances, e.g. silicones, into cosmetic products.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A12-W12C; B04-C03B; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-C02; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B12-M03; B12-M09; B14-R01; B14-R02; **D08-B04**; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D11-A01; D11-A01A3; D11-A02; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; E10-C02F; E10-C04D4; E10-C04D5; E10-C04F; E10-D03A
TECH UPTX: 20010312

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components:
Component (a) is a tartaric and/or malic acid amide. Component (b) is an addition product of 2-30 mol of ethylene oxide (EO) and or upto 5 mol of propylene oxide (PO) with a 8-22C linear **fatty** acid, 8-15C alkyl-phenol or 8-22C-alkylamine; an 8-22C alkyl- and/or 8-22C **alkenyloligoglycoside** or **ethoxylated** derivative; an addition product of 1-15 mol or 15-60 mol of EO to castor oil or hardened castor oil; a partial ester of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with an unsaturated linear or saturated branched 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a partial ester of **polyglycerol** (average degree of auto-condensation = 2-8). polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. = 400-5000), trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**, **alkylglucoside** or **polyglucoside** with a saturated and/or unsaturated 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a mixed ester from pentaerythritol, a **fatty** acid, citric acid and **fatty alcohol** (see DE 1165574) and/or from a 6-22C **fatty** acid, methylglucose and polyol; an optionally pegylated mono-, di- and tri-alkyl phosphate or salt; a lanolin **alcohol**; a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative; a polyalkylene glycol; or **glycerol** carbonate.
Component (b) is especially a zwitterionic tenside and/or **esterquat**.
Component (c) is **glycerol**, 1,2-propylene glycol, butylene glycol, hexylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight 100-1000 Da).
Preparation: The concentrate is prepared by heating a mixture of components (a) and (b) and optionally (c) to a temperature 1-30degreesC above its melting point, admixing water and cooling to room temperature.
Opaque and pearl-glazed liquid aqueous composition of water-soluble

surface-active substances is prepared by distributing 0.5-40 wt.% of the concentrates in the clear aqueous composition at 0-40degreesC.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred components: The emulsifier present in the concentrate is a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative.

L84 ANSWER 3 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-125461 [14] WPIX
DNC C2001-036584
TI Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate useful for preparation of surface-active compositions and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions contains polyol partial (hydroxy) ethers.
DC A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19
IN BEHLER, A; EGGERS, A; NIEENDICK, C; SCHMID, K H
PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 25
PI EP 1060740 A1 20001220 (200114)* DE 15p A61K007-50 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
DE 19927172 C1 20010809 (200145) A61K007-075 <--
ADT EP 1060740 A1 EP 2000-112102 20000606; DE 19927172 C1 DE 1999-19927172 19990615
PRAI DE 1999-19927172 19990615
IC ICM **A61K007-075; A61K007-50**
ICS C11D003-20
AB EP 1060740 A UPAB: 20010323
NOVELTY - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains polyol partial ethers and polyol partial hydroxy ethers.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Aqueous concentrate contains:
(a) 1-99.9 wt.% polyol partial ethers (Ia) with at least 16C and/or polyol partial hydroxy ethers (Ib) with at least 16C obtained by reaction of trimethylolpropane, trimethylolbutane, pentaerythritol and/or dipentaerythritol with saturated and/or unsaturated 6-22C **fatty alcohols** to give (Ia) or with saturated and/or unsaturated 6-22C epoxides to give (Ib);
(b) 0.1-99 wt.% anionic, non-ionic, ampholytic and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers, and
(c) optionally upto 40 wt.% polyols.
Percentages are based on the concentrate and the remainder to 100% comprises water, adjuvants and additives.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(i) preparation of the concentrates; and
(ii) preparation of opaque and pearl-glazed surface-active compositions from the concentrates.
USE - The concentrate is useful for the production of surface-active compositions, e.g. washing agents, rinsing agents and softeners, and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for cleaning and caring for the skin, hair, mouth and teeth.
ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations, see DE 13843572 , DE 14103551 , DE 19622968 , EP 181773 , EP 285389 , EP 205922 , 569843 , 581193 and 684302 , the concentrate provides a higher brilliance when used in smaller amounts and have improved temperature stability on storage. The concentrate is also biologically degradable, easy to handle and facilitates the incorporation of problematic substances, e.g. silicones, into cosmetic products.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A00A; A10-E08A; A12-V01; A12-V04; A12-V04C; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B14-N05; B14-N06; B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-R02; **D08-B04**; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D11-A01; D11-A02; D11-A02B2; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; E10-E04J; **E10-E04M3**; **E10-E04M4**
TECH UPTX: 20010323
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components: Components

(Ia) and (Ib) are obtained from trimethylolpropane and/or pentaerythritol by reaction with cetyl or stearoyl **alcohol** to give (Ia) or with 16-18C epoxides. Component (b) is: an addition product of 2-30 mol of ethylene oxide (EO) and or upto 5 mol of propylene oxide (PO) with a 8-22C linear **fatty** acid, 8-15C alkyl-phenol or 8-22C-alkylamine; an 8-22C alkyl- and/or 8-22C **alkenyloligoglycoside** or **ethoxylated** derivative; an addition product of 1-15 mol or 15-60 mol of EO to castor oil or hardened castor oil; a partial ester of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with an unsaturated linear or saturated branched 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a partial ester of **polyglycerol** (average degree of auto-condensation = 2-8). polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. = 400-5000), trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**, **alkylglucoside** or **polyglucoside** with a saturated and/or unsaturated 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a mixed ester from pentaerythritol, a **fatty** acid, citric acid and **fatty alcohol** (see DE 1165574) and/or from a 6-22C **fatty** acid, methylglucose and polyol; an optionally pegylated mono-, di- and trialkyl phosphate or salt; a lanolin **alcohol**; a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative; a polyalkylene glycol; or **glycerol** carbonate. Component (b) is especially a zwitterionic tenside and/or **esterquat**.
Component (c) is **glycerol**, 1,2-propylene glycol, butylene glycol, hexylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol (average mol. wt. 100-1,000 Da).
Preparation: The concentrate is prepared by heating a mixture of components (a) and (b) and optionally (c) to a temperature 1-30degreesC above its melting point, admixing water and cooling to room temperature. Opaque and pearl-glazed liquid aqueous composition of water-soluble surface-active substances is prepared by distributing 0.5-40 wt.% of the concentrate in the clear aqueous compositions at 0-40degreesC.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - The emulsifier present in the concentrate is a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative.

L84 ANSWER 4 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-125460 [14] WPIX
DNC C2001-036583
TI Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate used for preparation of surface-active compositions and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions contains carboxamide compounds .
DC A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19
IN EGGERS, A; HERAULT, D; NIEENDICK, C; SCHMID, K H; WESTFECHTEL, A
PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 25
PI EP 1060737 A1 20001220 (200114)* DE 15p A61K007-48 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
DE 19927173 C1 20010621 (200135) A61K007-075 <--
ADT EP 1060737 A1 EP 2000-112101 20000606; DE 19927173 C1 DE 1999-19927173 19990615
PRAI DE 1999-19927173 19990615
IC ICM **A61K007-075; A61K007-48**
ICS **A61K007-06; A61K007-50**
AB EP 1060737 A UPAB: 20010312
NOVELTY - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains:
(a) 1-99.9 wt.% mixed ethers of carboxamides;
(b) 0.1-99 wt.% anionic, non-ionic, ampholytic and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers; and
(c) optionally upto 40 wt.% polyols.
Percentages are based on the concentrate and the remainder to 100% comprises water, adjuvants and additives.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(i) the preparation of the concentrates; and

(ii) pearl-glazed surface-active compositions from the concentrates.
USE - Useful for the production of surface-active compositions e.g. washing agents, rinsing agents and softeners, and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for cleaning and caring for the skin, hair, mouth and teeth.
ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations, see DE13843572, DE14103551, DE19622968, EP181773, EP285389, EP 205922, 569843, 581193 and 684302, the concentrates provide a higher brilliance when used in smaller amounts and have improved temperature stability on storage. They are also biologically degradable, easy to handle and facilitate the incorporation of problematic substances, e.g. silicones, into cosmetic products.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V; A12-V04; A12-W12A; A12-W12B; B04-B01C; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-A13D; B10-E04C; B14-N17; B14-R01; **D08-B04**; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D11-A03; D11-A03A; D11-A12; D11-B15; E10-A13B2; E10-E04H
TECH UPTX: 20010312

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred compounds: Component (a) is formula R1NR2N-CO-NR3R4 (I).
R1, R3 = H, upto 22C alkyl or upto 22C alkenyl and
R2, R4 = upto 22C alkyl or upto 22C alkenyl,
provided that R1-R4 together contain at least 16C.
Component (b) is an addition product of 2-30 mol of ethylene oxide (EO) and or upto 5 mol of propylene oxide (PO) with a 8-22C linear **fatty** acid, 8-15C alkyl-phenol or 8-22C-alkylamine; an 8-22C alkyl- and/or 8-22C **alkenyloligoglycoside** or **ethoxylated** derivative; an addition product of 1-15 mol or 15-60 mol of EO to castor oil or hardened castor oil; a partial ester of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with an unsaturated linear or saturated branched 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a partial ester of **polyglycerol** (average degree of auto-condensation = 2-8). polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. = 400-5000), trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**, **alkylglucoside** or **polyglucoside** with a saturated and/or unsaturated 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a mixed ester from pentaerythritol, a **fatty** acid, citric acid and **fatty alcohol** (see DE 1165574) and/or from a 6-22C **fatty** acid, methylglucose and polyol; an optionally pegylated mono-, di- and trialkyl phosphate or salt; a lanolin **alcohol**; a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative; a polyalkylene glycol; or **glycerol** carbonate.
Component (b) is especially a zwitterionic tenside and/or **esterquat**.
Component (c) is **glycerol**, 1,2-propylene glycol, butylene glycol, hexylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol (average mol. wt. 100-1,000 Da).
Preparation: The concentrate is prepared by heating a mixture of components (a) and (b) and optionally (c) to a temperature 1-30degreesC above its melting point, admixing water and cooling to room temperature. Opaque and pearl-glazed liquid aqueous compositions of water-soluble surface-active substances are prepared by distributing 0.5-40 wt.% of the concentrates in the clear aqueous compositions at 0-40degreesC.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - The emulsifier in the concentrate is a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative.

L84 ANSWER 5 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-104713 [12] WPIX
DNC C2001-030870
TI Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate used for preparation of surface-active compositions and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions contains mixed ether compounds .
DC A96 A97 B07 D21 D25 E19
IN BEHLER, A; EGGERS, A; NIEENDICK, C; SCHMID, K H
PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH

CYC 25
PI EP 1061122 A1 20001220 (200112)* DE 15p C11D003-20
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
DE 19927653 A1 20001221 (200112) C11D001-72
ADT EP 1061122 A1 EP 2000-112288 20000608; DE 19927653 A1 DE 1999-19927653 19990617
PRAI DE 1999-19927653 19990617
IC ICM C11D001-72; C11D003-20
ICS **A61K007-00**; **A61K007-075**; C11D001-66; C11D001-825; C11D001-83; C11D001-835; C11D001-94
AB EP 1061122 A UPAB: 20010302
NOVELTY - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains mixed ethers.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Aqueous pearl glaze concentrate contains:
(a) 1-99.9 wt.% mixed ethers of formula (I);
(b) 0.1-99 wt.% anionic, non-ionic, ampholytic and/or zwitterionic emulsifiers and
(c) optionally upto 40 wt.% polyols;
Percentages are based on the concentrate and the remainder to 100% comprises water, adjuvants and additives.
R1 = upto 22C linear alkyl or alkenyl and
R2 = 12-22C linear alkyl or alkenyl (both substituted with OH);
provided that R1 and R2 together contain at least 16C.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) preparation of the concentrate and
(2) preparation of an opaque and pearl-glazed surface-active composition from the concentrate.
USE - The concentrate is useful for the production of surface-active compositions, e.g. washing agents, rinsing agents and softeners, and cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for cleaning and caring for the skin, hair, mouth and teeth.
ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations, see DE 13843572 , DE 14103551 , DE 19622968 , EP 181773 , EP 285389 , EP 205922 , 569843 , 581193 and 684302 , the concentrates provide a higher brilliance when used in smaller amounts and have improved temperature stability on storage. They are also biologically degradable, easy to handle and facilitate the incorporation of problematic substances e.g. silicones, into cosmetic products.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04; B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B04-C02; B04-C03; B10-E04C; B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-R02; **D08-B04**; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D11-A01; D11-A02; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; **E10-E04M4**
TECH UPTX: 20010302
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred components: Component (b) is an addition product of 2-30 mol of ethylene oxide (EO) and/or upto 5 mol of propylene oxide (PO) with a 8-22C linear **fatty** acid, 8-15C alkyl-phenol or 8-22C-alkylamine; an 8-22C alkyl- and/or 8-22C **alkenyloligoglycoside** or **ethoxylated** derivative; an addition product of 1-15 mol or 15-60 mol of EO to castor oil or hardened castor oil; a partial ester of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with an unsaturated linear or saturated branched 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a partial ester of **polyglycerol** (average degree of auto-condensation = 2-8), polyethylene glycol (mol. wt. = 400-5000), trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**, **alkylglucoside** or **polyglucoside** with a saturated and/or unsaturated 12-22C **fatty** acid and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acid or adduct with 1-30 mol of EO; a mixed ester from pentaerythritol, a **fatty** acid, citric acid and **fatty alcohol** and/or from a 6-22C **fatty** acid, methylglucose and polyol; an optionally pegylated mono-, di- and trialkyl phosphate or salt; a lanolin **alcohol**; a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative; a polyalkylene glycol; or **glycerol** carbonate. Component (b) is especially a zwitterionic tenside and/or

esterquat.
Component (c) is **glycerol**, 1,2-propylene glycol, butylene glycol, hexylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight 100-1000 Da).
Preparation: The concentrate is prepared by heating a mixture of components (a) and (b) and optionally (c) to a temperature 1-30degreesC above its melting point, admixing water and cooling to room temperature. An opaque and pearl-glazed liquid aqueous composition of water-soluble surface-active substances is prepared by distributing 0.5-40 wt.% of the concentrate in the clear aqueous composition at 0-40degreesC.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred components: The emulsifier in the concentrates is a polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer or derivative.

L84 ANSWER 6 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-081556 [10] WPIX
DNC C2001-023712
TI Pearl gloss concentrate with free flow at high concentrations for use in cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dishwashing compositions, e.g. shampoos, comprises wax, emulsifier and polyol ester as viscosity regulator.
DC A28 A96 B07 D21 E19
IN NALBROCZYK, M; NIEENDICK, C; SCHMID, K H; NALBORCZYK, M; SCHMID, K
PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 20
PI DE 19921186 A1 20001116 (200110)* 12p C08L091-08
WO 2000068350 A1 20001116 (200110) DE C11D003-20
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP US
ADT DE 19921186 A1 DE 1999-19921186 19990507; WO 2000068350 A1 WO 2000-EP3854 20000428
PRAI DE 1999-19921186 19990507
IC ICM C08L091-08; C11D003-20
ICS **A61K007-075**; **A61K007-48**; C07C043-04; C07C069-30; C07C069-33; C07C233-47; C07H015-04
AB DE 19921186 A UPAB: 20010220
NOVELTY - A highly concentrated, free-flowing pearl gloss concentrate (I) contains:
(a) 25-45 wt. % pearl gloss wax;
(b) 25-40 wt. % nonionic, amphoteric, zwitterionic and/or cationic emulsifiers;
(c) 0.5-15 wt. % polyol ester; and
(d) water and optionally other auxiliaries and additives to 100% provided that (a)-(c) form at least 55 wt.% of (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
(i) the preparation of (I), by forming a mixture of (a)-(c) and optionally polyols, heating to a temperature 1-30 deg. C above the m.pt. of the mixture, mixing with water at the same temperature and cooling to room temperature; and
(ii) the use of polyol esters (c) as viscosity regulators in the preparation of pearl gloss concentrates having an active agent content of at least 55 wt.%.
USE - (I) is useful for providing a pearl-gloss appearance, e.g. in cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compositions such as hair shampoos, hair lotions, bubble baths, creams, gels, lotions, solutions or emulsions, or in manual dishwashing compositions. The compositions may contain a wide range of active agents such as vitamins, deodorants, anti dandruff agents or UV filters.
ADVANTAGE - The inclusion of polyol ester (c) as viscosity regulator allows the production of concentrates which have an extremely high active agent content yet remain free-flowing (and thus easy to handle) at room temperature. (I) is in finely divided form, and provides a strong and bright pearl gloss in aqueous surfactant preparations. When used in hair treatment compositions, (I) improves the gloss and softness of washed hair. Important additives (specifically silicones) can be incorporated without affecting the stability of the compositions.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A10-E01; A12-V04; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; A12-W12; A12-W12A; A12-W12B; B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B04-B01C1; B04-C02X; B04-C03C; B05-B01P; B07-A02; B10-A11B; B10-A22; B10-B03B; B10-C04E; B10-D01; B10-D03; B10-E04; B10-F02; B10-G02; B10-H01; B14-R01; B14-R02; D08-B; D10-B04; D11-A02; D11-A03; D11-A04; D11-A12; D11-D07; E10-A07; E10-A11B2; E10-C02A; E10-C02F; E10-C04L2; E10-D01D; E10-D03C; **E10-E04G**; **E10-E04K**; E10-E04L5; E10-F02C; E10-G02F2; E10-G02H2; E10-H01E
TECH UPTX: 20010220
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: Waxes (a) are selected from alkylene glycol esters, **fatty** acid alkanolamides, partial **glycerides**, esters of optionally hydroxylated polycarboxylic acids, **fatty alcohols**, **fatty alcohols**, **fatty** ketones, **fatty** aldehydes, **fatty** ethers, **fatty** carbonates and/or ring-opening products of olefin epoxides.
Emulsifiers (b) are nonionic surfactants selected from: addition products of 2-30 moles ethylene oxide (EO) and/or 0-5 moles propylene oxide with 8-22C linear **fatty alcohols**, 12-22C **fatty** acids, (8-15C alkyl)-phenols or 8-22C alkylamines; (8-22C) alkyl mono- or **oligoglycosides** and their **ethoxylated** analogs, addition products of 1-15 or 15-60 moles EO with castor oil and/or hardened castor oil, mono, di- or trialkylphosphates, mono, di- or tri-polyethylene glycol alkylphosphates and their salts, wool wax **alcohols**, polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymers and their derivatives, polyalkylene glycols and **glycerol** carbonate. Cocoamidopropyl betaine and/or **esterquats** may also be used as (b).
Polyol ester (c) is selected from: partial esters of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with (un)saturated 12-22C **fatty** acids and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acids and their adducts with 1-30 moles EO, partial esters of **polyglycerol**, polyethylene glycol, trimethylol propane, pentaerythritol, alkyl **glucosides** or **polyglucosides** with (un)saturated 12-22C **fatty** acids and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acids and their adducts with 1-30 moles EO, mixed esters of pentaerythritol, **fatty** acids, citric acid and **fatty alcohols**, and/or mixed esters of 6-22C **fatty** acids, methyl glucose and polyols.
(I) optionally also contains polyols, specifically **glycerol** and/or ethylene glycol at 0.1-15 wt.%.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Materials: Emulsifiers (b) include addition products of 2-30 moles ethylene oxide (EO) and/or 0-5 moles propylene oxide with 8-22C linear **fatty alcohols**, 12-22C **fatty** acids, (8-15C alkyl)-phenols or 8-22C alkylamines; (8-22C) alkyl mono- or **oligoglycosides** and their **ethoxylated** analogs, addition products of 1-15 or 15-60 moles EO with castor oil and/or hardened castor oil, mono, di- or tri-polyethylene glycol alkylphosphates and their salts, polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymers and their derivatives and polyalkylene glycols. Polyol esters (c) include adducts with 1-30 moles EO with partial esters of **glycerol** and/or sorbitan with 12-22C **fatty** acids and/or 3-18C hydroxycarboxylic acids and partial esters of **polyglycerol**, polyethylene glycol, trimethylol propane, pentaerythritol, alkyl **glucosides** or **polyglucosides** with 12-22C **fatty** acids.

L84 ANSWER 7 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-366861 [32] WPIX
DNC C2000-110934
TI Self-emulsifying cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for skin or hair care, include **esterquats**, partial **glycerides** and **ethoxylated alcohols**, alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides** and/or polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates.
DC A25 A96 B07 D21 E19

IN BLASQUEZ FERNANDEZ, J; BOYXEN, N; KAHRE, J; PRAT QUERALT, E; BLASQUEZ, F J
PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 20
PI DE 19851451 A1 20000511 (200032)* 12p A61K007-075 <--
WO 2000027343 A2 20000518 (200032) DE A61K007-00 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP US
ADT DE 19851451 A1 DE 1998-19851451 19981109; WO 2000027343 A2 WO 1999-EP8287 19991030
PRAI DE 1998-19851451 19981109
IC ICM **A61K007-00; A61K007-075**
ICS **A61K007-08; A61K007-48; A61K007-50**
AB DE 19851451 A UPAB: 20000706
NOVELTY - Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions comprising: (a) **esterquats**; (b) partial **glycerides**; (c) **ethoxylated alcohols**, alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides** and/or polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates; and optionally (d) **fatty alcohols** and/or cyclic carbonates are new.
USE - The compositions are especially useful for skin and hair care, e.g. as conditioning shampoos.
ADVANTAGE - The compositions have low viscosity and good storage stability, are self-emulsifying in water, and impart a soft feel to the hair and a pleasant fell to the skin.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; B04-C03D; B10-A22; B10-E04D; B14-N17; B14-R02; **D08-B04**; D08-B09A; **E07-A02D**; **E07-A02H**; E10-A22D; **E10-E04G**; **E10-E04K**; E10-E04M
TECH UPTX: 20000706
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The **esterquat** is of formula (I)-(III); the partial **glyceride** is of formula (IV); the **ethoxylated alcohol** is of formula (V); the **oligoglycoside** is of formula (VI) and the **fatty alcohol** is of formula (VII).
R1CO = 6-22C acyl;
R2, R3 = H or R1CO;
R4 = 1-4C alkyl or (CH2CH2O)r;
m+n+p = 0-12;
r = 1-12;
X = halide, alkyl sulfate or alkyl phosphate;
b+c = 0-12;
R4'-R6' = 1-4C alkyl;
R7CO = 6-22C acyl;
R8, R9 = H or R7CO, at least one being H;
x+y+z = 0-100.
R10 = 6-22C alkyl or alkenyl;
a = 1-50.
R11 = 4-22C alkyl or alkenyl;
G = a 5-6C sugar residue;
q = 1-10.
R12 = 6-22C aliphatic hydrocarbyl containing 0-3 double bonds.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Composition: The polyol poly-12-hydroxystearate is preferably a **polyglycerol** poly-12-hydroxystearate.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition comprises (wt.%): **esterquats** (0.5-30), partial **glycerides** (0.5-5), **ethoxylated alcohols** (0.5-10), alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides** (0.5-10) and/or polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates (0.5-5) and optionally **fatty alcohols** (0-30) and/or cyclic carbonates (0-5).

L84 ANSWER 8 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-562880 [48] WPIX
DNC C1999-164342
TI Storage-stable skin cleanser used e.g. as emulsion or cream for removing cosmetics.
DC A25 A26 A28 A96 D21 E19
IN LE HEN FERRENBACH, C; ROBBE TOMINE, L; WESTFECHTEL, A; LEHEN FERRENBACH, C; ROBBE-TOMINE, L
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (HENK) SIDOBRE-SINNOVA SA; (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 25
PI DE 19814065 A1 19991007 (199948)* 8p A61K007-02 <--
EP 955037 A1 19991110 (199952) DE A61K007-48 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
ADT DE 19814065 A1 DE 1998-19814065 19980330; EP 955037 A1 EP 1999-105727 19990320
PRAI DE 1998-19814065 19980330
IC ICM **A61K007-02; A61K007-48**
ICS **A61K007-50**
AB DE 19814065 A UPAB: 19991122
NOVELTY - A skin cleanser contains:
(A) an oil which is an ester of a polybasic and/or hydroxy functionalized carboxylic acid; and
(B) emulsifiers.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the use of (A) in skin cleansers.
USE - E.g. as a skin-care emulsion material for removing cosmetics or as a cream.
ADVANTAGE - The emulsion is storage-stable and highly effective in removing waxes, oils, silicon compounds as well as pigments. It has a high compatibility with the skin.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H01B; A06-A00E3; A10-E01; A12-V01; A12-V04C; D08-B09A; **E07-A02H**; E10-C04D4; E10-C04F; **E10-E04G**; E10-E04H; E10-E04L5; E10-G02G2; E10-G02H1; E10-H01E; E34-B03
TECH UPTX: 19991122
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition : The composition comprises 10-90 wt.% (A) and 90-10 wt.% (B), with water and optionally also other additives making up the 100 wt.%.
Preferred Materials: Ester (A) is derived from a 12-18 C **fatty alcohol** and an acid which is preferably:
(i) a dicarboxylic acid of formula HOOC-X-COOH, especially succinic, maleic, itaconic, adipic or dodecanoic acid; or
(ii) lactic, malic, tartaric or citric acid.
X = 2-10 C aliphatic or aromatic group.
The emulsifier (B) is:
(1) an adduct of 2-30 moles of ethylene oxide and/or 0-5 moles of propylene oxide with an 8-22 C linear **fatty alcohol** or 12-22 C **fatty** acid or alkylphenol having 8-15 C in the alkyl group(s);
(2) 12-18 C **fatty** acid mono- or diester of an adduct of **glycerol** with 1-30 moles of ethylene oxide;
(3) **glycerol**- and/or sorbitan mono- or diester of optionally unsaturated 6-22C **fatty** acid or an ethylene oxide adduct of such an acid;
(4) alkyl mono- or **oligoglycoside** with 8-22 C in the alkyl groups or its **ethoxylated** analogues;
(5) an adduct of 5-60 or of 2-15 moles of ethylene oxide on optionally hardened castor oil;
(6) a polyesterol;
(7) partial ester based on optionally unsaturated 6-22 C **fatty** acid, ricinoleic acid or 12-hydroxystearic acid with (poly) **glycerol**, (di)pentaerythritol, sugar **alcohol**, alkyl **glucoside** or **polyglucoside**;

(8) mono-, di- or trialkyl phosphate as well as mono-, di- and/or tri-PEG-alkylphosphate or salt;
(9) wool wax oil;
(10) polysiloxane-polyalkyl-polyether copolymer;
(11) mixed ester of pentaerythritol, **fatty** acid, citric acid **fatty alcohol** and/or mixed ester of 6-22 C **fatty** acid, methyl glucose and polyol as well as a polyalkylene glycol.
Alternatively, emulsifiers (B) are alkyl ether sulfates, **fatty** acid **monoglyceride** sulfates, **fatty** acid ester sulfates, **fatty** acid isethionates, protein **fatty** acid condensates, betaines or **esterquats**.

L84 ANSWER 9 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-478834 [40] WPIX
CR 1999-478829 [40]
DNC C1999-140842
TI New quaternary ammonium compounds.
DC A25 A26 A96 A97 C07 D21 D25 E19 F06 F09 H01 H08 J01 M14
IN FRIEDLI, F; KOEHLE, H; KOEHLE, H J
PA (WITC) WITCO CORP; (WITC) WITCO SURFACTANTS GMBH; (GOLD) GOLDSCHMIDT CHEM CORP
CYC 41
PI WO 9935223 A1 19990715 (199940)* EN 65p C11D001-38
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU BR CA CN CZ HR HU ID IL JP KR MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SK US YU
ZA 9900372 A 19990929 (199947)# 67p C07C000-00
AU 9922149 A 19990726 (199952) C11D001-38
EP 1045891 A1 20001025 (200055) EN C11D001-38
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
CZ 2000002559 A3 20010613 (200138) C11D001-38
HU 2001000282 A2 20010628 (200143) C11D001-38
ADT WO 9935223 A1 WO 1999-US295 19990107; ZA 9900372 A ZA 1999-372 19990119; AU 9922149 A AU 1999-22149 19990107; EP 1045891 A1 EP 1999-902090 19990107, WO 1999-US295 19990107; CZ 2000002559 A3 WO 1999-US295 19990107, CZ 2000-2559 19990107; HU 2001000282 A2 WO 1999-US295 19990107, HU 2001-282 19990107
FDT AU 9922149 A Based on WO 9935223; EP 1045891 A1 Based on WO 9935223; CZ 2000002559 A3 Based on WO 9935223; HU 2001000282 A2 Based on WO 9935223
PRAI US 1998-71054 19980109; ZA 1999-372 19990119
IC ICM C07C000-00; C11D001-38
ICS **A61K000-00**; C11D001-44; C11D001-62; C11D001-72; C11D001-94; C11D003-43
AB WO 9935223 A UPAB: 20010801
NOVELTY - Quaternary ammonium compounds of formula (I) and (II) are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Quaternary ammonium compounds of formula (I) and (II) are new:
R = -H, -CH3 or -C2H5;
R1, R2, and R3 = 6-22C **fatty** acid radicals;
A- = an inorganic or organic anion selected from fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, chlorite, chlorate, hydroxide, hypophosphite, phosphite, phosphate, carbonate, formate, acetate, lactate, and other carboxylates, oxalate, methyl sulfate, ethyl sulfate, benzoate or salicylate.
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition comprising the above compounds.
USE - The quaternary ammonium compounds can be used in fabric softener compositions, personal care formulations, detergent, rinse or drying auxiliary formulation for cars or a hydrophilic soft handle agent formulation for processing fabrics made from natural and/or synthetic fibers. The quaternary ammonium compounds can also be used in e.g. cleaning compositions, antistatic compounds, fabric softeners, hair conditioners, skin conditioners, paper deinking and ink flotation agents, asphalt emulsion agents, corrosion inhibitor agents, ore flotation agents, emulsion agents for herbicides, pesticides, miticides, fungicides or bacteriocides, car drying aid sprays, or drilling fluid additives.
ADVANTAGE - The quaternary ammonium compounds have good biodegradability and good soft handle and rewetting power for fabrics.

They also have the ability to impart to fabric (e.g. articles of clothing, textiles) properties including softness to the touch, ease of handling, increased lubricity and a reduced tendency to carry or pick up static electricity. They can impart softness, lubricity, and improve the surface appearance of the skin or hair. They also have the ability to disperse hydrophobic material, to stabilize foam, and to enhance the penetration and wetting exhibited by the compositions.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V04; A12-W12; C10-A22; C10-B04B; C12-M03; C12-M09; C14-R01; C14-R02; **D08-B03**; D08-B09A; D11-A02B2; D11-B15; D11-D06; **E10-A22E**; F03-C05; F05-A02B; H01-B06C; H08-B; J01-K03; M14-F01
TECH UPTX: 19991004
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Preparation: The **quaternary** ammonium compounds are preferably prepared by esterification of methylethanolisopropanolamine with **fatty** acids in the molar ratio of from 1:1.5 to 1:2 and subsequent **quaternization.**
Preferred Composition: Compositions containing the **quaternary** ammonium compounds may also contain surfactants, e.g. ammonium lauryl sulfate, any alpha-olefin sulfonate, ammonium xylene sulfonate, sodium pareth sulfate, betaines, sulfosuccinates, glycinates, hydroxysultaines, cocamidopropyl betaine, hydroxysultaine, disodium lauroamphodiacetate, sodium cocoamphopropionate, sodium lauryl sulfosuccinate, laurylbetaine, polyethylene glycol (PEG) 1-300 **glyceryl** cocoate, decyl **glucoside**, almondamide diethanolamine (DEA), myristamide DEA, stearamide DEA, isostearamide DEA, behenamide monoethanolamine (MEA), palmitamide MEA, hydroxyethyl stearamide methylisopropanolamine (MIPA), ricinoleamide MIPA, behenamine oxide, dihydroxyethyllauramine oxide, hydrogenated palm kernal amine oxide, soyamidopropylamine oxide, tallowamine oxide, nonylphenol ethoxylases, 5-20C linear or branched alcoxylates using ethylene oxide (EO), propylene oxide (PO), butylene oxide (BO), amine **ethoxylates**, alpha-**polyglucosides** and mixtures. The compositions may also contain e.g. silicone compounds of the polydimethylsiloxane and cationically-modified polydimethylsiloxane type, hydroxypivalyl hydroxypivalate, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol (TMPD), TMPD alkoxylates, ethanol, isopropanol, 1,2-cyclohexanedimethanol, hexylene glycol, 2-butoxyethanol, 6-12C diols/triols and **ester** diols/triols and their alkoxylated derivatives, **fatty** acids, **fatty** amides, **fatty alcohols**, **fatty** oils, mineral oil, silicone oils, **diglycerides**, naphthalinic hydrocarbons, acetylated lanolin, ammonium hydrolyzed collagen, capryloyl hydrolyzed collagen, cocoyl hydrolyzed soy protein, **glyceryl** oleate, isocetyl stearate, jojoba oil, oleyl myristate, panthenol, stearyl citrate, wheat amino acids, beheneth-5, ceteth-10, corn oil PEG-8 **esters**, 12-13C pareth-10, isodeceth-6, oleoyl ethyl **glucoside**, PEG-11 cocamide, PEG-4 isostearate, PEG-20 palmitate, PEG-16 tallate, polysorbate 20, trideceth-5 and mixtures.

L84 ANSWER 10 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-478829 [40] WPIX
CR 1999-478834 [40]
DNC C1999-140837
TI New quaternary ammonium compounds.
DC A25 A26 A96 A97 C06 C07 D21 D22 D25 E19 F06 F09 H01 H08 J01 M14
IN FRIEDLI, F; KOEHLE, H; KOHLE, H
PA (WITC) WITCO CORP; (WITC) WITCO SURFACTANTS GMBH; (GOLD) GOLDSCHMIDT CHEM CORP
CYC 39
PI WO 9935120 A1 19990715 (199940)* EN 67p C07C219-06
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU BR CA CN CZ HR HU ID IL JP KR MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SK US YU
AU 9921059 A 19990726 (199952) C07C219-06
NO 2000003497 A 20000908 (200057) C11D000-00

ADT WO 9935120 A1 WO 1999-US213 19990106; AU 9921059 A AU 1999-21059 19990106; NO 2000003497 A WO 1999-US295 19990107, NO 2000-3497 20000707
FDT AU 9921059 A Based on WO 9935120
PRAI US 1998-71054 19980109
IC ICM C07C219-06; C11D000-00
ICS **A61K007-50**; C07C219-08; C11D001-62
AB WO 9935120 A UPAB: 20001109
NOVELTY - Quaternary ammonium compounds of formula (I) and (II) are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Quaternary ammonium compounds of formula (I) and (II) are new:
or A-(CH3)(R)N+(CH2CH2OR1)CH2CH(CH3)OR2;
or A-(CH3)(R)N+(CH2CH2OR3)CH2CH(CH3)OH;
R = -H, -CH3 or -C2H5;
R1, R2, and R3 =6-22C **fatty** acid radicals;
A- = an inorganic or organic anion selected from fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, chlorite, chlorate, hydroxide, hypophosphite, phosphite, phosphate, carbonate, formate, acetate, lactate, and other carboxylates, oxalate, methyl sulfate, ethyl sulfate, benzoate or salicylate.
USE - The quaternary ammonium compounds can be used in fabric softener compositions, personal care formulations, detergent, rinse or drying auxiliary formulation for cars or a hydrophilic soft handle agent formulation for processing fabrics made from natural and/or synthetic fibers (claimed). The quaternary ammonium compounds can also be used in e.g. cleaning compositions, antistatic compounds, fabric softeners, hair conditioners, skin conditioners, paper de-inking and ink flotation agents, asphalt emulsion agents, corrosion inhibitor agents, ore flotation agents, emulsion agents for herbicides, pesticides, miticides, fungicides or bacteriocides, car drying aid sprays, or drilling fluid additives.
ADVANTAGE - The quaternary ammonium compounds have good biodegradability and good soft handling and rewetting power for fabrics. They also have the ability to impart to fabric (e.g. articles of clothing, textiles) properties including softness to the touch, ease of handling, increased lubricity and a reduced tendency to carry or pick up static electricity. They can impart softness, lubricity, and improve the surface appearance of the skin or hair. They also have the ability to disperse hydrophobic material, to stabilize foam, and to enhance the penetration and wetting exhibited by the compositions.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V04; A12-W12; C04-B01C; C04-C03; C10-A22; C12-M03; C12-M09; C14-R01; **D08-B03**; D08-B09A; D09-A01C; D11-A02B; D11-A02B2; D11-B03; D11-B05; D11-B07; D11-B15; D11-D01; **E10-A22E**; F03-C05; F05-A02B; H01-B06C; H08-B; J01-K03; M14-F01
TECH UPTX: 19991004
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Preparation: The **quaternary** ammonium compounds are preferably prepared by esterification of methylethanolisopropanolamine with **fatty** acids in the molar ratio of from 1:1.5 to 1:2 and subsequent **quaternization**.
Preferred Compositions: Compositions containing the **quaternary** ammonium compounds may also contain surfactants, e.g. ammonium lauryl sulfate, any alpha-olefin sulfonate, ammonium xylene sulfonate, sodium pareth sulfate, betaines, sulfosuccinates, glycinates, hydroxysultaines, cocamidopropyl betaine, hydroxysultaine, disodium lauroamphodiacetate, sodium cocoamphopropionate, sodium lauryl sulfosuccinate, laurylbetaine, polyethylene glycol (PEG) 1-300 **glyceryl** cocoate, decyl gluocside, almondamide diethanolamine (DEA), myristamide DEA, stearamide DEA, isostearamide DEA, behenamide monoethanolamine (MEA), palmitamide MEA, hydroxyethyl stearamide methylisopropanolamine (MIPA), ricinoleamide MIPA, benenamine oxide, dihydroxyethyllauuramine oxide, hydrogenates palm kernal amine oxide, soyamidopropylamine oxide, tallowamine oxide, nonylphenol ethoxylases, 5-20C linear or branched alkoxylates using ethylene oxide (EO), propylene oxide (PO), butylene oxide (BO), amine **ethoxylates**, alpha-**polyglucosides** and mixtures. The compositions may also contain e.g. silicone compounds of the

polydimethylsiloxane and cationically-modified polydimethylsiloxane type, hydroxypivalyl hydroxypivalate, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanidiol (TMPD), TMPD alkoxylates, ethanol, isopropanol, 1,2-cyclohexanedimethanol, hexylene glycol, 2-butoxyethanol, 6-12C diols/triols and **ester** diols/triols and their alkoxylated derivatives, **fatty** acids, **fatty** amides, **fatty alcohols**, **fatty** oils, mineral oil, silicone oils, **diglycerides**, naphthalinic hydrocarbons, acetylated lanolin, ammonium hydrolyzed collagen, capryloyl hydrolyzed collagen, cocoyl hydrolyzed soy protein, **glyceryl** oleate, isocetyl stearate, jojoba oil, oleyl myristate, panthenol, stearyl citrate, wheat amino acids, beheneth-5, ceteth-10, corn oil PEG-8 **esters**, 12-13C pareth-10, isodeceth-6, oleoyl ethyl **glucoside**, PEG-11 cocamide, PEG-4 isostearate, PEG-20 palmitate, PEG-16 tallate, polysorbate 20, trideceth-5 and mixtures.

L84 ANSWER 11 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-445466 [38] WPIX
DNC C1999-131428
TI Hair after-treatment agent useful as conditioner, cure or rinse.
DC A25 A96 D21 E19
IN BOYXEN, N; GOEBELS, D; KAHRE, J; KOSBOTH, C; SEIPEL, W
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 20
PI DE 19805703 A1 19990812 (199938)* 9p A61K007-075 <--
WO 9939690 A1 19990812 (199940) DE A61K007-50 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP US
EP 1052972 A1 20001122 (200061) DE A61K007-50 <--
R: DE ES FR GB IT NL
DE 19805703 C2 20010503 (200125) A61K007-075 <--
ADT DE 19805703 A1 DE 1998-19805703 19980206; WO 9939690 A1 WO 1999-EP563 19990128; EP 1052972 A1 EP 1999-907446 19990128, WO 1999-EP563 19990128; DE 19805703 C2 DE 1998-19805703 19980206
FDT EP 1052972 A1 Based on WO 9939690
PRAI DE 1998-19805703 19980206
IC ICM **A61K007-075; A61K007-50**
AB DE 19805703 A UPAB: 19990922
NOVELTY - Hair after-treatment agent contains (a) **esterquat**, (b) alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycoside**, (c) partial **glyceride** and optionally (d) **fatty alcohol** and/or (e) **fatty alcohol ethoxylate**.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the use of mixtures of these components for producing hair after-treatment agents.
USE - The agent is useful as a hair conditioner, cure or rinse.
ADVANTAGE - Cationic surfactants, especially **esterquats**, make the hair feel soft and reduce static charges and hence make it easier to comb. Addition of alk(en)**yloligoglucosides** and partial **glycerides** greatly improves the feel, whilst even better results are obtained by also adding **fatty alcohols** and/or their **ethoxylates**.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V04A; **D08-B03; E07-A02D; E07-A02H; E10-A22E; E10-E04G; E10-E04K; E10-E04L; E10-E04M3; E10-E04M4**
TECH UPTX: 19990922
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The agent contains 0.1-10 wt.% **esterquat**, 0.1-10 wt.% alk(en) **yloligoglycoside**, 0.1-10 wt.% partial **glyceride**, 0-10 wt.% **fatty alcohol** and 0-10 wt.% **fatty alcohol ethoxylate**.

L84 ANSWER 12 OF 12 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-201002 [25] WPIX

TI Aq. micro-emulsion compsn. for care of hair - contg. nonionic surfactant, oil and cationic surfactant with specified HLB.

DC D21 E19

IN LANG, G; SCHROEDER, F

PA (WELA) WELLA AG

CYC 7

PI	DE 4039063	A	19920611 (199225)*		7p	A61K007-06	<--
	EP 490053	A1	19920617 (199225)	DE	9p	A61K007-08	<--
	R: DE ES FR GB IT						
	JP 04266811	A	19920922 (199244)		7p	A61K007-06	<--
	ES 2042462	T1	19931216 (199403)			A61K007-08	<--
	US 5298240	A	19940329 (199412)		5p	A61K007-075	<--
	EP 490053	B1	19940803 (199430)	DE	11p	A61K007-08	<--
	R: DE ES FR GB IT						
	DE 59102434	G	19940908 (199435)			A61K007-08	<--
	ES 2042462	T3	19941201 (199504)			A61K007-08	<--

ADT DE 4039063 A DE 1990-4039063 19901207; EP 490053 A1 EP 1991-117543 19911015; JP 04266811 A JP 1991-306861 19911024; ES 2042462 T1 EP 1991-117543 19911015; US 5298240 A Cont of US 1991-791984 19911114, US 1993-9341 19930126; EP 490053 B1 EP 1991-117543 19911015; DE 59102434 G DE 1991-502434 19911015, EP 1991-117543 19911015; ES 2042462 T3 EP 1991-117543 19911015

FDT ES 2042462 T1 Based on EP 490053; DE 59102434 G Based on EP 490053; ES 2042462 T3 Based on EP 490053

PRAI DE 1990-4039063 19901207

REP DE 1467825; EP 278660; FR 2345997; 02Jnl.Ref

IC ICM **A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-08**
ICS **A61K007-13**

AB DE 4039063 A UPAB: 19931006
A compsn. for care of the hair, as a micro-emulsion, contains (a) 5-20 wt.% of a nonionic surfactant with HLB value 5-12, or a mixt. of surfactants with HLB value 6-10, (b) 5-20% of an oil, (c) 0.5-10% of a cationic surfactant, and (d) 50-89.5% of water. The compsn. contains no nonionic surfactant with HLB value above 12.
(a) The nonionic surfactant is an **ethoxylated** 12-18C **fatty alcohol** (1-6 EO), a **polyglyceryl** ether of a 12-18C (un)satd. **fatty alcohol** with a 1-5 **glyceryl** units, a **glyceride** of a 12-18C **fatty** acid with 1-5 **glyceryl** units, or **ethoxylated** sorbitan esters of 12-18 **fatty** acids or 12-18C **fatty** acid **glycerides** with 1-3 sugar units (1-6 EO). The amt. is 8-15 wt.%.
(b) The oil is a natural and/or synthetic oil, esp. a paraffin oil, (un)branched **fatty** acid ester, isooctyl **fatty** acid ester, silicone oil, squalane or vegetable oil. The amt. is 11-19 wt.%.
(c) The cationic surfactant is a benzyldialkylammonium chloride or bromide, an alkyltrimethylammonium salt, an alkyldimethyl hydroxyethylammonium chloride or bromide, a dialkyldimethylammonium chloride or bromide, an alkylamide ethyl trimethyl ammonium ether sulphate, an alkylpyridinium salt, an imidazoline deriv. or an amine oxide. The amt. is 1.5-6%. (d) The amt. of water is 60-80 wt.%.
ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is optically clear, does not load the hair heavily with oil, and has a very viscous, gel-like consistency which prevents the compsn. from dripping during use. It conditions the hair, gives good wet and dry combing, and improves the feel and gloss of the dry hair
0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **D08-B03; E07-A02D;** E07-D04A; E07-D09C; E10-A03; E10-A22A; **E10-A22E;** E10-A22G; **E10-E04G;** E10-E04J; **E10-E04K; E10-E04M3; E10-E04M4;** E10-G02G; E10-G02H

ABEQ US 5298240 A UPAB: 19940510
Hair care compsn. comprises a microemulsion contg. (a) 5-20 wt. % of nonionic surfactant; (b) 11-19 wt. % of paraffin oil, straight-chain or branched **fatty** acid ester, silicone oil, squalene, and/or

vegetable oil; (c) 1.5-6 wt. % of cationic surfactant(s) and (d) 60-80 wt. % of water.

Cpd (a) has HLB-value more than 12 and comprises e.g. (12-18C) **fatty alcohol ethoxylated** with 1-6 ethylene oxide gps. **polyglyceryl** ether of opt. satd. (12-18C) **fatty** acid with 1-5 **glyceryl** gps. etc. Cpd. (c) comprises e.g. benzyldialkylammonium chloride, or bromide, alkyltrimethylammonium salt etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For damaged hair, is gel-like and highly viscous, guaranteeing good conditioning and good wet and dry combability, hair feel and gloss.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 490053 B UPAB: 19940914

Hair treatment agent in the form of a microemulsion, characterised in that it contains: a) 5 to 20 weight% of a non-ionic surfactant with an HLB value of 5 to 12, or a mixture of these surfactants, the HLB value of the surfactant mixture being 6 to 10; b) 5 to 20 weight% of at least one oil; c) 0.5 to 10 weight% of at least one cationic surfactant; and d) 50 to 89.5 weight% of water and does not contain any non-ionic surfactants with an HLB value of more than 12.

Dwg.0/0

=> d all abeq tech tot l87

L87 ANSWER 1 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-018038 [03] WPIX

DNC C2001-005174

TI Cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparation, e.g. for skin or **hair** care, containing **oligoglycoside**, partial glyceride, **esterquat** and hydroxyalkylated guar as thickener to provide stable viscosity.

DC A96 B07 D21 E13 E17

IN BOYXEN, N; GOEBELS, D; HENSEN, H; SEIPEL, W

PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH

CYC 25

PI EP 1051966 A2 20001115 (200103)* DE 15p A61K007-48 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
DE 19922229 A1 20001116 (200103) A61K007-00 <--

ADT EP 1051966 A2 EP 2000-109585 20000505; DE 19922229 A1 DE 1999-19922229 19990514

PRAI DE 1999-19922229 19990514

IC ICM **A61K007-00; A61K007-48**
ICS **A61K007-06**

AB EP 1051966 A UPAB: 20010116

NOVELTY - A cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical preparation (I) contains:

(a) alkyl and/or alkenyl **oligoglycosides**;

(b) fatty acid partial glycerides;

(c) **esterquats**; and

(d) hydroxyalkylated guar.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the use of hydroxyalkylated guar as thickener in the production of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical preparations.

USE - The use of (I) is claimed in the production of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical preparations. Typically (I) are used in preparations for cleaning or care of human skin or **hair** (e.g. in the form of shampoos, **hair** lotions, foam baths, creams, gels, solution, emulsions, wax/fat masses, sticks, powders or ointments), optionally in combination with a wide range of additives and/or active agents (e.g. vitamins, antiperspirants, antidandruff agents or UV absorbers).

ADVANTAGE - Use of (d) as thickener provides compositions having a stable viscosity on storage for a long period and the desired white (rather than glassy/transparent) appearance. The viscosity reducing action of some additives (e.g. oils) is counteracted. (I) are well tolerated by the skin; pumpable and processable in the cold; free of ethylene oxide;

stable against microbial attack even in the absence of preservatives; and completely biodegradable.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A10-E08C; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; B04-C02D; B04-C02X; B10-E04C; D08-B03; D08-B04; D08-B09; E07-A02; E10-A07; **E10-E04G**
TECH UPTX: 20010116
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (a) is of formula R1O-(G)x (II).
R1 = alkyl and/or alkenyl of 4-22C;
G = 5-6C sugar residue;
x = 1-10.
(b) is one or more of the mono- and diglycerides of oleic, isostearic, behenic and isobehenic acids. Preferred Composition: (I) contains (by weight) 0.5-50% (a), 0.5-30% (b), 0.1-25% (c) and 0.01-20%; optionally 0.1-10% fatty alcohol, 0.1-10% chitosan and/or 0.1-20% anionic, amphoteric and/or zwitterionic surfactant(s); and water and optionally further additives to 100%.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Materials: (d) is hydroxypropyl guar.

L87 ANSWER 2 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-008357 [02] WPIX
DNC C2001-002291
TI Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing hydroxycarboxylic acid **alkyloligoglycoside** and **alkenyloligoglycoside** esters and cationic compounds, especially tensides and polymers.
DC A96 B07 D21 E19
IN FABRY, B; HENSEN, H; KOESTER, J; SCHMID, K H
PA (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 90
PI DE 19916209 A1 20001019 (200102)* 12p A61K007-00 <--
WO 2000061103 A1 20001019 (200102) DE A61K007-50 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CR CU CZ DM EE GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL RO RU SD SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000047463 A 20001114 (200108) A61K007-50 <--
DE 19916209 C2 20010809 (200145) A61K007-00 <--
ADT DE 19916209 A1 DE 1999-19916209 19990410; WO 2000061103 A1 WO 2000-EP3014 20000405; AU 2000047463 A AU 2000-47463 20000405; DE 19916209 C2 DE 1999-19916209 19990410
FDT AU 2000047463 A Based on WO 200061103
PRAI DE 1999-19916209 19990410
IC ICM **A61K007-00; A61K007-50**
ICS C11D001-835
AB DE 19916209 A UPAB: 20010110
NOVELTY - Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing (a) hydroxycarboxylic acid (alkyl and/or alkenyl)**oligoglycoside** esters and (b) cationic compounds are new.
ACTIVITY - Dermatological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The compositions are used for the treatment of the skin and **hair**, e.g. as foam and shower baths, creams, lotions and shampoos.
ADVANTAGE - The compositions have a better reviving effect on skin and **hair** than prior art compositions. They also give the skin and **hair** an enhanced softness, improve the antistatic finish and reduce the combability of wet and dry **hair**.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-M; A12-V01; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; B04-C01; B04-C02B2; B04-C02D;

B04-C02E3; B04-C02X; B04-C03; B04-N02; B07-A02; B10-A22; B10-C02; B10-C04D; B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-R02; D08-B03; D08-B09A; E07-A02; E10-A22G; E10-C02B; E10-C02F; E10-C04D; **E10-E04K**

TECH UPTX: 20010110

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: Component (a) is a compound of formula (I) (known from EP258814).
X = H or CH2COOR3;
Y' = H or OH;
R1-R3 = H; alkali or alkaline earth metal; ammonium; alkylammonium; hydroxyalkylammonium; glucammonium; or R4O-(G)p-;
R4 = 4-22C alkyl or 4-22C alkenyl;
G = sugar residue with 5 or 6C;
p = 1-10; and
provided that Y' = H when X = CH2COOR3; and at least one of R1-R3 = R4O-(G)p-. Component (a) is especially a malic, tartaric and/or citric acid **ester**. Component (b) is a monomeric cationic tenside, especially of the **esterquat** or tetraalkylammonium salt type, or a cationic polymer, especially a cationic cellulose derivative, starch, chitin derivative or guar gum, diallylammonium salt/acrylamide copolymer, **quaternized** vinylpyrrolidone/vinylimidazole polymer, polyglycol/amine condensation product, **quaternized** collagen or wheat polypeptide, polyethyleneimine, cationic silicon polymer, adipic acid/dimethylaminohydroxypropyldiethylenetriamine copolymer, acrylic acid/dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer, polyaminopolyamide, dihaloalkylene condensation product, and/or **quaternized** ammonium salt polymer.
Preferred Compositions: The compositions contain 0.5-20 wt.% of a mixture of components (a) and (b). The weight ratio of components (a) to (b) is 1:1-1:10.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The cationic compound is a cationic polymer, especially a cationic cellulose derivative, starch, chitin derivative or guar gum, diallylammonium salt/acrylamide copolymer, **quaternized** vinylpyrrolidone/vinylimidazole polymer, polyglycol/amine condensation product, **quaternized** collagen or wheat polypeptide, polyethyleneimine, cationic silicon polymer, adipic acid/dimethylaminohydroxypropyldiethylenetriamine copolymer, acrylic acid/dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer, polyaminopolyamide, dihaloalkylene condensation product, and/or **quaternized** ammonium salt polymer.

L87 ANSWER 3 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-477897 [40] WPIX
DNC C1999-140519
TI Shampoo composition containing ginger extract for cleansing and conditioning **hair**.
DC A25 A26 A28 A96 D21 E19
IN KERN, D G; LEPHART, J F
PA (NUSK-N) NU SKIN INT INC
CYC 1
PI US 5925615 A 19990720 (199940)* 9p C11D003-38
ADT US 5925615 A US 1998-36531 19980306
PRAI US 1998-36531 19980306
IC ICM C11D003-38
ICS **A61K007-06**; C11D007-045; C11D007-50
AB US 5925615 A UPAB: 19991004
NOVELTY - A shampoo composition comprises in (weight percent) Zingiber zerumbet (0.5-10), surfactant (25-40), conditioner (3-5), thickener (0.05-2), water (42.8-71.4), stabilizer (0.0002-0.1), preservative (0.0001-0.5) and pH adjusting agent (0.0005-0.8).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(i) Manufacture of shampoo - The shampoo is manufactured by mixing together in (wt. %) Zingiber zerumbet (0.5-10), surfactant (25-40), conditioner (3-5), thickener (0.05-2), water (42.8-71.4), stabilizer (0.0002-0.1), preservative (0.0001-0.5) and pH adjusting agent

(0.0005-0.8);

(ii) Manufacture of **hair** conditioner - The conditioner is manufactured by mixing and emulsifying (in wt. %), Zingiber zerumbet extract (0.5- 10), conditioner (3-23), emulsion stabilizer (0.5-4), preservative (0.0008-0.5), anti-static agent (0.05-6) and water (56.5-95.9).

USE - For cleansing and conditioning **hair** (claimed). Shampoo is applied on **hair**, agitated throughout the **hair** and is then rinsed-off from **hair**. The conditioner (claimed) is then massaged into the **hair** and is then finally rinsed-off.

ADVANTAGE - Efficient cleansing and conditioning is possible, overall health and appearance of **hair** is improved.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-H03; A06-A00E3; A10-E07C; A12-V04A; D08-B03; D08-B04; E05-A; E05-G09C; E10-E04J; **E10-E04M3**; **E10-E04M4**

TECH UPTX: 19991004

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The shampoo also contains 0.01-1.5 wt. % perfume, 0.0002-0.15 wt. % of colorant, cleansing and foam boosting agents. The cleansing agent can be 8-20 wt. % alkyl **glycoside**, 2-12 wt. % alkyl ether sulfate or 8-20 wt. % alkyl sulfate. The alkyl **glycoside** is chosen from lauryl **glycoside** and/or decyl **glycoside**. The alkyl ether sulfate is sodium laureth sulfate, ammonium laureth sulfate, or magnesium laureth sulfate or their mixture. The alkyl sulfate is chosen from sodium lauryl sulfate, ammonium lauryl sulfate, magnesium sulfate or their mixture. 1-5 wt. % of alkanolamides and/or 1-4 wt. % of **quaternized** alkyl or substituted alkyl derivatives of N,N-dimethyl glycine are present as foam boosters. The alkanolamide can be acetamide monoethanol amine (MEA), cocamide diethanol amine (DEA), lauramide DEA or their mixtures. The **quaternized** or substituted alkyl derivative of N,N-dimethyl glycine is cocamidopropyl betaine and/or lauryl hydroxysultaine. 0.5-5 wt. % of **glyceryl esters**, 0.3-2 wt. % of dimethylsiloxanes, aliphatic alcohols or alkoxylated carboxylic acid or their mixtures are included as conditioner. The **glyceryl ester** is chosen from **polyglyceryl**-10 decaoleate, **polyglyceryl**-6 distearate, **polyglyceryl**-6 oleate, **polyglyceryl**-6 hexaoleate, **polyglyceryl**-10 stearate or their mixtures. The dimethylsiloxanes which can be used are dimethicone copolyol, dimethiconol, phenyl trimethicone or a mixture of these. The aliphatic alcohol can be propylene glycol, butylene glycol, panthenol, phytantriol or mixture of these. The alkoxylated carboxylic acid is chosen from jojoba wax polyethylene glycol (PEG) 80 **esters**, jojoba wax PEG-120 **esters**, PEG-100 stearate, PEG- 120 distearate, PEG-150 distearate, PEG- 175 distearate or their mixture. The shampoo also contains 0.1-10 wt. % carbohydrate thickener which can be guar hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, maraya (Sterculia urens) gum, methyl cellulose, xanthan gum or their mixture. 0.0003-0.5 wt. % methylparaben, propylparaben, methylchloro isothiazolinone, methylisothiazolinone, diazolidinyl urea or their mixture is included as preservative. Citric acid is included for pH adjustment and chlorophyllin-copper complex is added for stabilization of the shampoo composition.

Preferred Conditioner: The conditioner contains 0.1-1.5 wt. % of perfume, 0.0002-0.15 wt. % of colorant, 0.0004-0.1 wt. % acids, bases, buffers or their mixture for pH adjustment and 0.0004-0.1 wt. % of chlorophyllin-copper complex stabilizer. Citric acid is preferably used for adjusting the pH. The conditioner is selected from 2-8 wt. % dimethylsiloxane, 1-5 wt. % synthetic polymers, 0.05-4 wt. % aliphatic alcohols, 0.05-6 wt. % **quaternary** ammonium salts and their mixture. The dimethylsiloxane can be dimethicone, cyclomethicone, phenyl trimethicone, dimethicone copolyol and their mixture. The synthetic polymer is chosen from polydecene, acrylamide copolymers, acrylate/10-30C alkyl acrylate crosspolymers or their mixture. One among propylene glycol, butylene glycol, panthenol, phytantriol and their mixture is the

aliphatic alcohol included. Stearalkonium chloride or behenyltrimonium chloride or behentrimonium methosulfate, benzalkonium chloride or cetrimonium chloride, cetrimonium bromide, tricetylmonium chloride, polyquaternium-10 or their mixture is the **quaternary** ammonium salt included for both conditioning and anti-static effect. Fatty organic acid comprising either cetyl alcohol or stearyl alcohol is also added to stabilize the conditioner. The preservative is chosen from methylparaben, propylparaben, methylchloroisothiazolinone, methyliso thiazolinone, diazolidinyl urea or their mixture.

L87 ANSWER 4 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-024150 [02] WPIX
DNC C1999-007408
TI **Hair** colour production using economical cold mixing instead of hot mixing stage - involves preparing aqueous phase inversion temperature emulsion or micro-emulsion from oil and emulsifier and stirring dye and/or coupler and developer into cold emulsion.
DC A96 D21 E19
IN BUSCH, P; FOERSTER, T; HENSEN, H; KAHRE, J; PITFIELD, A; SUMSER, M; TESMANN, H
PA (GOLD-N) GOLDWELL GMBH; (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (COGN-N) COGNIS DEUT GMBH
CYC 20
PI WO 9851267 A1 19981119 (199902)* DE 23p A61K007-13 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP US
DE 19719504 C1 19981210 (199902) A61K007-13 <--
EP 981321 A1 20000301 (200016) DE A61K007-13 <--
R: DE ES FR GB IT NL
ADT WO 9851267 A1 WO 1998-EP2595 19980502; DE 19719504 C1 DE 1997-19719504 19970512; EP 981321 A1 EP 1998-924267 19980502, WO 1998-EP2595 19980502
FDT EP 981321 A1 Based on WO 9851267
PRAI DE 1997-19719504 19970512
IC ICM **A61K007-13**
ICS B01F017-34; B01F017-42; B01F017-56; D06P003-04; D06P003-08
AB WO 9851267 A UPAB: 19990113
Production of **hair** colours comprises (a) preparing an aqueous 'PIT' emulsion (prepared above phase inversion temperature) or micro-emulsion from oils (I) and emulsifiers (II) selected from alk(en)oligo-**glycosides**, anionic surfactants, **ester-quats**, polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates, fatty alcohols and fatty alcohol polyethylene glycol ethers; and (b) stirring the dye(s) and/or coupler(s) and developer(s) into this in a cold process.
ADVANTAGE - These emulsions are usually made by a hot process, i.e. at temperatures > 60, preferably > 80 deg. C, and then cooled slowly in the vessel, which takes a long time. Cold mixing is much more economical.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V04A; D08-B06; E07-A02; **E07-A02D**; **E07-A02H**; E10-A11B; E10-A22; E10-E04; **E10-E04L**; E10-G02; E11-R03

L87 ANSWER 5 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-052003 [05] WPIX
DNC C1998-017792
TI Binary **ester quaternary** mixture for **hair** or body care cosmetics - comprises sorbitan **ester**, poly ol poly hydroxy stearate and glyceride, for shampoo, shower gel, rinse, conditioner or skin care emulsion.
DC A96 D21 E19
IN BOYXEN, N; GUCKENBIEHL, B; KAHRE, J; PRAT QUERALT, E
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA
CYC 20
PI WO 9747284 A1 19971218 (199805)* DE 25p A61K007-50 <--
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP KR US
DE 19623763 A1 19980108 (199807) 9p A61K007-48 <--

EP 910338 A1 19990428 (199921) DE A61K007-50 <--
R: DE ES FR GB IT NL
DE 19623763 C2 19990826 (199938) A61K007-48 <--
JP 2000512286 W 20000919 (200050) 23p A61K007-075 <--
ADT WO 9747284 A1 WO 1997-EP2898 19970604; DE 19623763 A1 DE 1996-19623763 19960614; EP 910338 A1 EP 1997-928146 19970604, WO 1997-EP2898 19970604; DE 19623763 C2 DE 1996-19623763 19960614; JP 2000512286 W WO 1997-EP2898 19970604, JP 1998-501151 19970604
FDT EP 910338 A1 Based on WO 9747284; JP 2000512286 W Based on WO 9747284
PRAI DE 1996-19623763 19960614
IC ICM **A61K007-075; A61K007-48; A61K007-50**
ICS **A61K007-00**; C11D001-62; C11D003-20
AB WO 9747284 A UPAB: 19980202
Cosmetic products contain:
(A) **ester quat**;
(B1) sorbitan **ester**;
(B2) polyol poly-12-hydroxystearate; and/or
(B3) glyceride;
(C1) optional alk(en)yl oligo-**glycoside**; and
(C2) optional fatty acid N-alkyl polyhydroxyalkyl amides.
USE - Used as **hair** or body care products, eg. shampoos, shower gels, rinses, conditioners or skin care emulsions or lotions.
ADVANTAGE - Low viscosity, self-emulsifying mixtures are obtained which are stable during long periods of storage. The skin and **hair** conditioning properties of the **ester quat** are also improved.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A10-E07; A12-V04A; A12-V04C; D08-B03; D08-B04; D08-B09; D08-B09A; **E07-A02H; E10-E04G; E10-E04K**; E10-G02G2

L87 ANSWER 6 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1995-256095 [34] WPIX
DNC C1995-116984
TI Shampoo compsn. - comprises a nonionic surfactant of an alkylene oxide adduct type, a cpd. of a quat. ammonium salt type, an anionic surfactant and a water-soluble polymer.
DC A96 D21 E16
IN MATSUO, T; SUZUKI, Y; YAMADA, K; MATUSO, T; YAHAGI, K
PA (KAOS) KAO CORP
CYC 6
PI EP 664115 A2 19950726 (199534)* EN 16p A61K007-50 <--
R: DE FR GB
JP 07187967 A 19950725 (199538) 11p A61K007-075 <--
EP 664115 A3 19961106 (199651) A61K007-50 <--
CN 1108922 A 19950927 (199734) A61K007-06 <--
US 5679330 A 19971021 (199748) 9p A61K007-06 <--
ADT EP 664115 A2 EP 1994-120683 19941227; JP 07187967 A JP 1993-335779 19931228; EP 664115 A3 EP 1994-120683 19941227; CN 1108922 A CN 1994-107629 19941227; US 5679330 A US 1994-364991 19941228
PRAI JP 1993-335779 19931228
REP No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 247832; EP 472107; EP 595493; JP 01144496
IC ICM **A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-50**
AB EP 664115 A UPAB: 19951114
A shampoo compsn. comprises: (a) a nonionic surfactant of an alkylene oxide adduct type; (b) a cpd. of a **quat**. ammonium salt type having an aliphatic chain or having an ether, **ester** or an acyl cpd. having an aliphatic chain and having a sec. or tert. amino gp. and a **quat**. ammonium gp.; (c) an anionic surfactant; and (d) a water-soluble polymer.
ADVANTAGE - The compsn. produces excellent creamy foams, and fingers smoothly pass through the **hair** fibres during shampooing and rinsing. The **hair** after drying is soft, and is handled easily with natural beauty. The dried **hair** is smoothly combed and the compsn. is mild to the skin and **hair**. The compsn. has high

detergency and excellent rinsing effects.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V04A; D08-B04; **E07-A02D**; E10-A22C; E10-B01C; E10-B01D; E10-D03C; **E10-E04G**; E10-E04M
ABEQ US 5679330 A UPAB: 19971209
A shampoo comprising the following ingredients (a), (b), (c), and (d): (a) 1-60% by weight of a nonionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of polyoxyalkylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyalkylene alkyl phenyl ethers, polyoxyalkylene aliphatic **esters**, polyoxyalkylene sorbitan aliphatic **esters**, polyoxyalkylene aliphatic monoalkanolamides, polyoxyalkylene aliphatic dialkanolamides, and mixtures of it, (b) 1-20% by weight of a compound of a **quaternary** ammonium salt compound represented by the formula (1): R1-M-(CH2)m-NY-(CH2)n-CHXCH2N+R2R4R3. A- where R1: C7-C35 linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, R2, R3, R4: the same or different from each other, and represent C1-C4 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl, or hydrogen, M: -CONJ- where J represents H, C1-C3 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl; -O-. Alternatively -COO-, and Y: H, C1-C36 linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl or hydroxyalkyl, or the following group: -(CH2)n-CHXCH2-N+R2R4R3. A- with the proviso that Y is neither C1-C3 alkyl nor C1-C3 hydroxyalkyl in the case where J is C1-C3 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl, X: H or hydroxy, A: a halogen ion or an organic anion, m: a number 2 or 3, and n: an integer from 0 to 5, inclusive, with the proviso that X is H or hydroxy when n is equal to 1, and that X is H when n is equal to 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; (c) 1-20% by weight of an anionic surfactant, and (d) 0.1-3% by weight of a water-soluble polymer.
Dwg.0/0

L87 ANSWER 7 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-226433 [28] WPIX
CR 1994-110611 [14]
DNC C1994-103759
TI Prepn. of solid **ester-quats** with better emulsifying power - by **quaternising** fatty acid triethanolamine **ester** (s) in presence of defined nonionic emulsifiers, and use in cosmetics.
DC A96 D21 E16
IN BEHLER, A; BIGORRA, LLOSAS J; FABRY, B; PI, R; PRAT, QUERALT E
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (PULC-N) PULCRA SA
CYC 18
PI DE 4335782 C1 19940728 (199428)* 6p C07C219-06
WO 9421592 A1 19940929 (199439) DE 24p C07C213-06
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP US
EP 689531 A1 19960103 (199606) DE C07C213-06
R: DE ES FR
JP 08507537 W 19960813 (199702) 16p C07C217-08
EP 689531 B1 19980729 (199834) DE C07C213-06
R: DE ES FR
DE 59308832 G 19980903 (199841) C07C213-06
ES 2119146 T3 19981001 (199848) C07C213-06
ADT DE 4335782 C1 DE 1993-4335782 19931020; WO 9421592 A1 WO 1993-EP3150 19931110; EP 689531 A1 WO 1993-EP3150 19931110, EP 1994-900123 19931110; JP 08507537 W WO 1993-EP3150 19931110, JP 1994-520554 19931110; EP 689531 B1 WO 1993-EP3150 19931110, EP 1994-900123 19931110; DE 59308832 G DE 1993-508832 19931110, WO 1993-EP3150 19931110, EP 1994-900123 19931110; ES 2119146 T3 EP 1994-900123 19931110
FDT EP 689531 A1 Based on WO 9421592; JP 08507537 W Based on WO 9421592; EP 689531 B1 Based on WO 9421592; DE 59308832 G Based on EP 689531, Based on WO 9421592; ES 2119146 T3 Based on EP 689531
PRAI DE 1993-4308794 19930318; DE 1993-4335782 19931020
REP DE 4138630; EP 8839; WO 9101295
IC ICM C07C213-06; C07C217-08; C07C219-06
ICS **A61K007-06**; B01F017-16; B01F017-38; B01F017-42; B01F017-56; C07C213-02; C07C219-04; C07C219-08
AB DE 4335782 C UPAB: 19941128

Solid **esterquats** (I) are prepd. by **quaternising** fatty acid triethanolamine **esters** of formula (II) with alkylating agents, in the presence of nonionic emulsifiers comprising (a) alkyl- and/or alkenyl-**oligoglycosides**, (b) fatty acid-N-alkylpolyhydroxyalkylamides, (c) partial **glyceride** polyglycol ethers and/or (d) polyols. (In (II) R1CO = 6-22C (un)satd. acyl gp.; R2,R3 = H or R1CO and m+n+p = 0-10). Emulsions contg. 30-95 wt.% of (I) and 70-5% of the emulsifiers (a), (b), (c) and/or (d) are claimed.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) are used in prepn. of cosmetics (claimed), e.g. for care of the **hair**. (I) have better emulsifying power (claimed). They are free from solvents, esp. alcohols, and are easily dispersed in water to give stable solns.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-W12C; D08-B03; **E07-A02D**; **E07-A02H**; E10-A22D; E10-D03C; E10-E04H; **E10-E04M3**

L87 ANSWER 8 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1989-204360 [28] WPIX
CR 1989-204361 [28]
DNC C1989-090962
TI Detergent compsn. which is mild to skin - comprises nonionic surfactant(s), carboxylate anionic surfactant(s) and mono calcium cationic surfactant.
DC A96 A97 D21 D25 E13 E16
PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 01144496 A 19890606 (198928)* 8p
JP 2585031 B2 19970226 (199713) 8p C11D001-10
ADT JP 01144496 A JP 1987-302791 19871130; JP 2585031 B2 JP 1987-302791 19871130
FDT JP 2585031 B2 Previous Publ. JP 01144496
PRAI JP 1987-302791 19871130
IC **A61K007-07**; C11D001-62; C11D009-02; C11D010-04
ICM C11D001-10
ICS **A61K007-07**; **A61K007-075**; **A61K007-50**; C11D001-62; C11D001-72; C11D009-02; C11D010-04
AB JP 01144496 A UPAB: 19970407
Compsn. comprises mainly (A) nonionic surfactant(s), (B) a cationic surfactant of imidazolinium type of formula (I) (where R1 = 12-22C alkyl or alkenyl, X = halogen or an anionic gp. of (1-2C alkyl)sulphate) and/or a cationic surfactant of formula (II)(where R2 = 16-22C alkyl, R3 = halogen or an anionic gp. of (1-2C alkyl)sulphate gp. and m and n are at least 1 and (m + n) = 2-30) and (C) an anionic surfactant of carboxylate salt type in a mol. ratio of (B)/(C) = 4:6 - 8:2.

(A) is, e.g. sorbitan fattry acid ester, fatty acid ester of glycerol (e.g., mono-cotton seed oil fatty acid ester or monoerucic acid ester of glycerol, etc.), propylene glycol fatty acid ester,hydrogenated castor oil or hydrophilic nonionic surfactant (e.g. polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, etc.). (C) is of fatty acid soap type, ether carboxylate salt type, N-acyl sarcosine salt type, etc..

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is mild and causes little irritation on the skin. It is used in body shampoo, **hair** shampoo, clothes and tableware.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A10-E18; A12-W12A; D08-B04; D08-B09A; D11-A02A; D11-A02B; D11-A03; D11-A11; **E07-A02D**; E07-D09A; **E10-A22E**; E10-B02B; E10-C04L; **E10-E04G**; **E10-E04K**

L87 ANSWER 9 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1988-148824 [22] WPIX
DNC C1988-066261
TI Free flowing lustre concentrate - contg. **ethoxylated** ester,

mono-ethanolamide of long chain **fatty** acid and emulsifier, for use in surfactant and cosmetic compsns..

DC A96 D21 E19
IN HOFFKES, H; KACZICH, A; HOEFFKES, H
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA
CYC 15
PI EP 268992 A 19880601 (198822)* DE
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 3640755 A 19880609 (198824)
JP 63150214 A 19880622 (198831)
US 4824594 A 19890425 (198919) 4p
US 4948528 A 19900814 (199035)
US 5017305 A 19910521 (199123)
EP 268992 B1 19940202 (199405) DE 6p A61K007-08 <--
R: DE ES
DE 3789004 G 19940317 (199412) A61K007-08 <--
ES 2061472 T3 19941216 (199505) A61K007-08 <--
ADT EP 268992 A EP 1987-117033 19871119; DE 3640755 A DE 1986-3640755 19861128; JP 63150214 A JP 1987-301382 19871128; US 4824594 A US 1987-125506 19871125; US 4948528 A US 1989-303373 19890127; US 5017305 A US 1990-518357 19900503; EP 268992 B1 EP 1987-117033 19871119; DE 3789004 G DE 1987-3789004 19871119, EP 1987-117033 19871119; ES 2061472 T3 EP 1987-117033 19871119
FDT DE 3789004 G Based on EP 268992; ES 2061472 T3 Based on EP 268992
PRAI DE 1986-3640755 19861128
REP A3...8845; DE 1669152; EP 158174; EP 164058; EP 195251; EP 205922; No-SR.Pub
IC **A61K007-08**; B01F017-42; B01J013-00; C09K003-00; C11D001-74; C11D003-40
AB EP 268992 A UPAB: 19930923
A free-flowing lustrous concentrate contains (a) 5-15 wt.% of an ester of formula R1-(OCnH2n)x-OR2, (b) 1-6% of a monotethanolamide of a 12-22C **fatty** acid, and (c) as emulsifie 2-8% of (I) analkyl(oligo)-**glucoside** of formula H-(C6H10O5)y-OR3, (II) a sorbitan mono-**fatty** acid ester of formula A, (III) a **fatty** amine **ethoxylate** of formula B, (IV) an ether carboxylic acid of formula R7-(OC2H4)r-OCH2-COOH, and/or (V) a **fatty** acid mono- or di-ester of a **glycerol ethoxylate**, of formula C where R1 = 16-22C linear **fatty** acyl gp.; R2 = H or R1; n = 2 or 3; x = 1-4; y = average degree of oligomerisation; R3 = 6-12C alkyl; R4 = 12-18C **fatty** acyl gp.; R5 = 12-1C alkyl; p + q = 2-12; R7 = 12-16C alkyl; r = 2-8; R5', R6' = H or 1 of these = R4 and the other = H; s + t + u = 4-20.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is used to give lustre to surfactant and cosmetic compsns. The high lustre is stable at least up to 50 deg.C, and is retained at fluctuating temps. The compsn. can be used with surfactants of any ionicity, and in aq. cosmetics contg. cationic or anionic surfactants or polymers.

0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A10-E01; A12-V04; A12-W12C; D08-B; D08-B13; E07-A02; E10-A06; E10-B03B; E10-C04D3; E10-D03C; **E10-E04G**; **E10-E04K** ; E10-G02H
ABEQ US 4824594 A UPAB: 19930923
Pearlescent **hair** rinse and conditioner concentrate comprises (a) 5-15 wt. % of 1 or more pearlescinq **ester** of formula R1-(OCnH2n)x-OR2; (b) 1-6 wt. % of 1 or more monoethanolamide of a (12-22C) **fatty** acid; (c) 2-8 wt. % of 1 or more sorbitan monofatty acid **ester** of formula (I) as emulsifier; (d) **quat** ammonium cpd. conditioning agent; and (e) 70-90 wt. % of water. R1 is a linear (16-22C) **fatty** acyl gp.; R2 is H or an R1 qp.; n is 2 or 3; x is 1-4; and R4 is (12-18C) **fatty** acyl.

ADVANTAGE - Is a free-flowing dispersion at room temp.

ABEQ US 4948528 A UPAB: 19930923
Pearlescent concentrate in the form of a free-flowing dispersion at room

temp. consists of 5-15 wt.% of pearlescing **ester**(s) (I) R1-(OCnH2n)x-OR2, where R1 = linear 16-22C **fatty** acyl gp.; R2 = H or R1; n = 2 or 3, x = 1-4; and 1-6 wt.% of one or more 12-22C **fatty** acid monoethanolamide. The concentrate contains as an emulsifier 2-8 wt.% 6-12 (8-10) C alkyl (oligo)**glucoside**(s) in which the average degree of oligomerisation is 1-5 (1.2-2), and 70-90 wt.% water, all wts. being based on the wt. of concentrate. The concentrate pref. comrpises 6-10 wt.% (I), 12-18C coconut oil **fatty** acid monoethanolamide, and 4-6 wt.% (II). The **fatty** acid is pref. palmitic, stearic, or behenic acid.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Aq. compsns. of surfactants and cosmetic prepns. can be given a pearlescent, aesthetically attractive appearance by incorporation of substances which, after cooling, precipitate in the form of fine, nacreous crystals and remain dispersed in the compsns. @

ABEQ US 5017305 A UPAB: 19930923

Pearlescent concentrate comprises (a) 5-15 wt.% of pearlessing **ester**(s) R1O(CnH2n)xOR2; (b) 1-6 wt.% of monoethanolamide(s) of (12-22C) **fatty** acid; (c) 2-8 wt.% of ether carboxylic acid(s) R7(OC2H4)rOCH2COOH as emulsifier; and (d) 70-90 wt.% of water. R1 is linear (16-22C) **fatty** acyl; R2 is H or R1 gp.; n is 2-3; x is 1-4; R7 is (12-16C) alkyl; and r is 2-8.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Comprises a free-flowing suspension at room temp.

ABEQ EP 268992 B UPAB: 19940315

A free-flowing lustrous concentrate contains (a) 5-15 wt.% of an **ester** of formula R1-(OCnH2n)x-OR2, (b) 1-6% of a monoethanolamide of a 12-22C **fatty** acid, and (c) as emulsified 2-8% of (I) aralkyl(oligo)-**glucoside** of formula H-(C6H10O5)y-OR3, (II) a sorbitan mono-**fatty** acid **ester** of formula A, (III) a **fatty** amine **ethoxylate** of formula B, (IV) an ether carboxylic acid of formula R7-(OC2H4)r-OCH2-COOH, and/or (V) a **fatty** acid mono- or di-**ester** of a **glycerol** **ethoxylate**, of formula C where R1 = 16-22C linear **fatty** acyl gp.; R2 = H or R1; n = 2 or 3; x = 1-4; y = average degree of oligomerisation; R3 = 6-12C alkyl; R4 = 12-18C **fatty** acyl gp.; R5 = 12-1C alkyl; p + q = 2-12; R7 = 12-16C alkyl; r = 2-8; R5', R6' = H or 1 of these = R4 and the other = H; s + t + u = 4-20.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is used to give lustre to surfactant and cosmetic compsns. The high lustre is stable at least up to 50 deg.C, and is retained at fluctuating temps. The compsn. can be used with surfactants of any ionicity, and in aq. cosmetics contg. cationic or anionic surfactants or polymers.

Dwg.0/13

L87 ANSWER 10 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1987-309195 [44] WPIX
DNC C1987-131624
TI Transparent gel type **hair** treatment composite - contg. metal lame, quat. ammonium salts, ethylene oxide adducts etc., has good rinse effect and improved dispersion of lance.
DC A96 D21 E19
PA (SUNZ) SUNSTAR KK
CYC 1
PI JP 62161713 A 19870717 (198744)* 7p
ADT JP 62161713 A JP 1986-3804 19860111
PRAI JP 1986-3804 19860111
IC **A61K007-06**
AB JP 62161713 A UPAB: 19930922

Composite comprises one or more **quat.** ammonium salts of formula (I) (Where R1, R2 = 8-22C (hydroxy) alkyl, R3, R4 = 1-3 (hydroxy) alkyl, and X = halogen), and one or more of cpds., selected from (i) - (vii): (i) cpd. where ethylene oxide 30 mol. or less if added to one mol of sorbitan fatty acid **ester**, where fatty acid is 10-26 C having 1-4 mol straight chain or branched is added per one mol of sorbitan; (ii) cpd. where ethylene oxide 2-30 mol is added to one mol of mono, di or **triglyceride** in which 10-26 C straight chain or branched fatty acid is added; (iii) cpds. where 1-2 mol of 10-26 C straight chain or

branched fatty acid is added to one mol of polyethylene-glycol of polymerisation value 2-15 mol; (iv) cpd. of formula R5-O-(CH2CH2O)nH (where R5= 10-26 C hydroxyalkyl gp. or alkyl gp., straight chain or branched n=1-10); (v) cpd. of formula (II) (where R6=10-26 C hydroxyalkyl gp. or alkyl gp. straight chain or branched, m=2-10, n=1-10); (iv) cpd. of formula (III) (where R7=6-26 C hydroxyalkyl gp. or alkyl gp. straight chain or branched, n=2-10.); and (vii) cpd. of formula (IV) (where R8,R9= 10-26 C hydroxyalkyl gp. or alkyl gp. straight chain or branched. n=2-14). and metal lame are compounded.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Rinse effect with superior dispersibility of lame.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A10-E07C; A10-E08A; A10-E08B; A12-V04A; D08-B03; **E07-A02D**; **E10-A22E**; E10-A22G; E10-E04J; **E10-E04K**; E10-E04M1; **E10-E04M3**; E10-G02G; E10-G02H

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:16:52 ON 20 SEP 2001)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:17:01 ON 20 SEP 2001

		E	ESTERQUAT
L1	128	S	E2-E4
		E	QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND/CT
		E	E4+ALL
L2	562	S	E3 (L) ESTER
L3	1609	S	E3+NT (L) ESTER
		E	GLYCOSIDE/CW
L4	28079	S	E3,E4
		E	GLUCOSIDE/CW
L5	178	S	E3,E4
		E	OLIGOGLYCOSIDE/CW
L6	76455	S	?GLYCOSIDE? OR ?GLUCOSIDE?
L7	62	S	L1-L3 AND L4-L6
		E	GLYCERIDE/CW
L8	79173	S	E4,E5
		E	GLYCERIDE/CT
		E	E5+ALL
L9	68358	S	E5+NT
		E	E36+ALL
L10	94519	S	E2-E4,E1+NT
L11	21	S	L7 AND L8-L10
L12	31	S	L7 AND ?GLYCER?
L13	2	S	L7 AND FAT
L14	33	S	L11-L13
		E	FATTY ALCOHOL/CT
		E	E4+ALL
L15	683	S	E1
		E	E2+ALL
L16	4921	S	E4
L17	12	S	L14 AND L15,L16
L18	12	S	L14 AND FATTY ALCOHOL
L19	15	S	L17,L18
L20	7	S	L19 AND HAIR
L21	0	S	L19 AND KERATIN?
L22	8	S	L19 AND SHAMPOO?
		E	HAIR/CT
		E	E3+ALL
L23	18578	S	E6,E5+NT
		E	E17+ALL
L24	15652	S	E2+NT
L25	8	S	L19 AND L23,L24

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L26          12 S L20,L22,L25
L27         129 S ESTER#/CW (L) QUAT?
L28          17 S L27,L1-L3 AND L4-L6 AND (L8-L10 OR ?GLYCER? OR FAT) AND (L15
L29          12 S L28 AND (HAIR OR KERATIN? OR SHAMPOO? OR L23,L24)
L30          12 S L26,L29
                E ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL/CT
                E E4+ALL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:31:40 ON 20 SEP 2001

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:34:31 ON 20 SEP 2001
                E ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL/CT
L31        1268 S E4
                E E4+ALL
L32        5472 S E2
                E ALKYL GLYCOSIDE/CT
L33         212 S E4
                E E4+ALL
L34        1695 S E2
L35          23 S L1-L3,L28 AND (L4-L6 OR L33 OR L34) AND (L8-L10 OR ?GLYCER? O
L36          17 S L35 AND (HAIR OR SHAMPOO? OR KERATIN? OR L23 OR L24)
L37          17 S L30,L36
                E KAHRE J/AU
L38         101 S E3-E5
                E KAEHRE J/AU
                E KAEHR J/AU
                E BOYXEN N/AU
L39          13 S E4
                E KOSBOTHE C/AU
L40           9 S E2
                E KOESBOTHE C/AU
                E GOEBELS D/AU
L41           9 S E3,E4
                E GOBELS D/AU
                E SEIPEL W/AU
L42          70 S E3,E4
                E COGNIS/PA,CS
L43         481 S E3,E4
L44          36 S L38-L43 AND L1-L3,L28
L45           5 S L35 AND L44
L46          21 S L1-L3,L28 AND (L4-L6 OR L33 OR L34) AND (L8-L10 OR ?GLYCER? O
L47          16 S L46 AND (HAIR OR SHAMPOO? OR KERATIN? OR L23 OR L24)
L48          21 S L37,L47
L49           6 S L38-L43 AND L48
L50           6 S L45,L49
L51          21 S L48,L50
L52          35 S L46,L44 NOT L51
L53          21 S L1-L51 AND L51
L54          35 S L1-L52 AND L52
L55          14 S L53 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
L56          22 S L54 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
L57          14 S L55 AND ?QUAT?
L58          22 S L56 AND ?QUAT?
L59          14 S L57 AND ?ESTER?
L60          22 S L58 AND ?ESTER?

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:50:48 ON 20 SEP 2001
L61          16 S L60 AND 62/SC,SX
L62           7 S L60 AND 46/SC,SX
L63           6 S L60,L62 NOT L61

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:56:38 ON 20 SEP 2001
                E WO99-EP563/AP,PRN
L64           1 S E3
L65        1332 S E10-A22E/MC
                E ESTERQUAT
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L66          79 S E3,E4
L67        4808 S ESTER(L)QUAT?
L68        6022 S L65-L67
L69          85 S L68 AND ?GLYCOSID?
L70          68 S L68 AND ?GLUCOSID?
L71         137 S L68 AND (E07-A02D OR E07-A02H)/MC
L72         216 S L69-L71
L73          49 S L72 AND (E10-E04G OR E10-E04K OR E10-E04L)/MC
L74          75 S L72 AND ?GLYCER?
L75          29 S L73,L74 AND ETHOXYLAT?
L76          26 S L75 AND FATTY
L77          24 S L75 AND ALCOHOL
L78          14 S L74 AND (E10-E04M3 OR E10-E04M4)/MC
L79          10 S L75 AND (D08-B03 OR D08-B04)/MC
L80          10 S L75 AND (A61K007-075  OR A61K007-50)/IC,ICM,ICS
L81           9 S L75 AND Q252/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L82          14 S L79-L81
L83          14 S L82 AND L65-L82
L84          12 S L83 AND A61K/IC,ICM,ICS

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:12:47 ON 20 SEP 2001
L85          57 S L73,L75-L83 NOT L84
L86          19 S L85 AND A61K/IC,ICM
L87          10 S L86 AND HAIR
L88           9 S L86 NOT L87
                SET COST ON
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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Dec 17  The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
 NEWS  3  Feb 06  Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
 NEWS  4  Feb 16  TOXLINE no longer being updated
 NEWS  5  Apr 23  Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
 NEWS  6  Apr 23  PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
 NEWS  7  May 07  DGENE Reload
 NEWS  8  Jun 20  Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
 NEWS  9  JUL 13  New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's
                  DWPI and DPCI
 NEWS 10  Aug 23  In-process records and more frequent updates now in
                  MEDLINE
 NEWS 11  Aug 23  PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
 NEWS 12  Aug 23  Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
 NEWS 13  Sep 17  IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change
                  to PHARMASEARCH
 NEWS 14  Oct 09  Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
                  Index
 NEWS 15  Oct 09  Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
 NEWS 16  Oct 15  Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File

 NEWS EXPRESS  August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
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 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
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                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.15       0.15

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FILE COVERS 1947 - 16 Oct 2001 VOL 135 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Oct 2001 (20011015/ED)

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L1            0 DE29520748/PN

=> s de 29520748/pn
L2            0 DE 29520748/PN
                (DE29520748/PN)

=> s de 29520748/pn
L3            0 DE 29520748/PN
                (DE29520748/PN)

=> s de19652302/pn
L4            1 DE19652302/PN

=> d l4

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN   1998:208621  CAPLUS
DN   128:235001
TI   Skin care compositions containing esterquats and sterols
IN   Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd
PA   Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SO   Ger., 8 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXAW
DT   Patent
LA   German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   DE 19652302        C1   19980326       DE 1996-19652302 19961216 <--
OS   MARPAT 128:235001


=> d l4 ibib hitstr abs

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1998:208621  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          128:235001
TITLE:                    Skin care compositions containing esterquats and
                          sterols
INVENTOR(S):              Ansmann, Achim; Fabry, Bernd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
```

SOURCE: Ger., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19652302	C1	19980326	DE 1996-19652302	19961216 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:235001

AB Skin-conditioning compns. contg. sterols 0.01-3, oils 1-90, and esterquats 0.1-10 wt.% as cationic emulsifiers form oil-in-water emulsions which are stable during storage at elevated temps. Thus, an emulsion contg. Me-quaternized ditallow fatty acid triethanolamine ester methosulfate 5.0, ceteareth-20 5.0, cetearyl glucoside + cetearyl alc. 5.0, phytosterols 1.0, coco glycerides 10.0, oleyl oleate 6.0, almond oil 2.0, 86% glycerin 3.0, and water to 100 wt.% had a viscosity of 20.0 Pa s immediately after prepn. and 19.5 Pa s after 2 days storage at 35.degree..

=> s de9651447/pn
L5 0 DE9651447/PN

=> s de19651447/pn
L6 1 DE19651447/PN

=> d l6 ibib hitstr abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:682861 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:308650
TITLE: Antistatic and softening agents containing hydroxy carboxylic acid esters for textiles and keratin fibers
INVENTOR(S): Pi Subirana, Rafael; Bonastre Gilabert, Nuria; Prat Queralt, Ester; Llosas Bigorra, Joaquim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kgaa, Germany
SOURCE: Ger., 7 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19651447	C1	19971002	DE 1996-19651447	19961211 <--
EP 848103	A2	19980617	EP 1997-121128	19971202
EP 848103	A3	19990120		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19651447 19961211
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:308650

AB Antistatic and softening agents having a low content of N compds. for textiles and hair contain esters of multivalent hydroxy carboxylic acids and fatty alcs. 10-90, ester quats 10-50, and optionally, fatty alcs. 1-15%.